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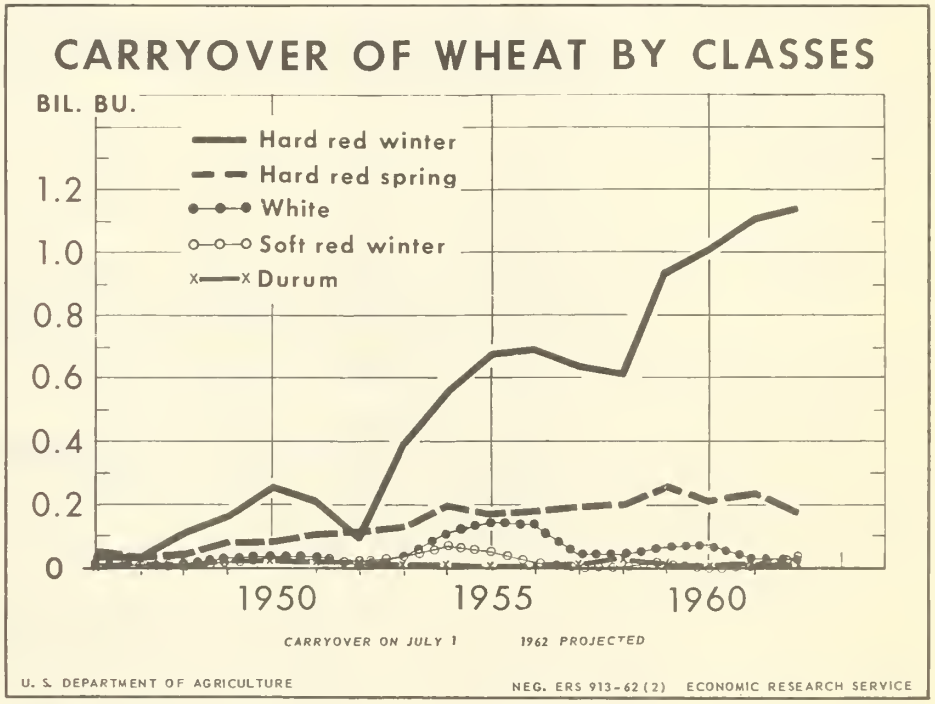
The WHEAT SITUATION

Stocks of hard red winter wheat make up 80 percent of the prospective 1.4 billion-bushel carryover July 1, 1962. Stocks of this class of wheat have been increasing sharply, and next July they are expected to be 12 times as large as in 1952, when wartime demands had drawn stocks down to low levels. Stocks of hard red spring wheat may be about half again as much as in 1952.

The total wheat carryover July 1, 1962, is expected to be about 20 million bushels below last July -- the first decline since 1958. This reflects the reduction in the 1961 crop caused by the drought in the spring wheat area. Prospective increases of about 55 million bushels in hard red spring, 15 million in durum and 5 million in white more than offset increases of about 35 million in hard red winter and 20 million in soft red winter.



IN THIS ISSUE

Analysis of Wheat by Classes

Bread Consumption in the U. S.

The Rye Situation

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Table 1 .- Wheat: Supply and distribution, United States, 1955-61

	Year beginning July						
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/	1961 2/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply							
Carryover on July 1	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,295.1	1,313.5	1,412
Production	937.1	1,005.4	955.7	1,457.4	1,121.1	1,357.3	1,235
Imports 3/	9.9	7.8	10.9	7.8	7.4	8.2	8
Total	1,983.2	2,046.6	1,875.4	2,346.2	2,423.6	2,679.0	2,655
Domestic disappearance							
Food 4/	481.6	482.5	486.1	497.1	496.7	496.3	500
Seed	67.7	57.7	63.2	65.1	63.7	64.4	52
Industry	.7	.5	.3	.1	.1	.1	---
Feed 5/	53.5	47.6	41.9	45.5	39.4	44.1	38
Total	603.5	588.3	591.5	607.8	599.9	604.9	590
Exports 6/	346.3	549.5	402.9	443.3	510.2	661.9	675
Total disappearance	949.8	1,137.8	994.4	1,051.1	1,110.1	1,266.8	1,265
Stocks on June 30	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,295.1	1,313.5	1,412.2	1,390

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Supply items are preliminary. Distribution items are partly estimated.
3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export.
4/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.
5/ This is the residual figure, after all other disappearance has been taken into account.
6/ Exports are of wheat, including flour wholly from U. S. wheat and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They include exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. Shipments are included in domestic disappearance for food.

THE WHEAT SITUATION
Including Rye

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 23, 1962

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SUMMARY

The estimated "free" supply of wheat of 552 million bushels appears to be adequate to take care of domestic requirements and exports for the remainder of the marketing year for most classes and in most locations. The supply of durum wheat is short but stocks of other wheats are ample and generally well distributed.

The total supply of wheat in 1961-62 is estimated at 2,655 million bushels. With a domestic use of 590 million and exports estimated at 675 million, a carryover on July 1, 1962, of 1,390 million bushels is in prospect, down about 20 million bushels from a year earlier. This is the first decline

since 1958. The drought-reduced 1961 crop is the principal reason for this decline. Prospective decreases in hard red spring, durum and white wheat more than offset increases in hard red winter and soft red wheat carryovers.

Disappearance was heavy during July-December 1961, the first half of the marketing year, resulting from increased exports totaling 368 million bushels which set a new record for the period.

The 1962 wheat crop is presently estimated at 1,100 million bushels based on the December winter wheat seedings report and tentative projections of spring wheat seedings. A crop of this size would be smaller than the projected total disappearance for the 1962-63 marketing year and would result in a further reduction in wheat stocks on July 1, 1963.

Wheat prices continue to remain at high levels because of the record exports, the smaller 1961 crop and more wheat being held outside the support program in anticipation of even higher prices as a result of the 1962 program. The season average price received by farmers for 1961-crop wheat is estimated at $1.84 per bushel, 14 cents above the effective support rate and 9 cents above the average price reported for the 1960 crop.

World trade in wheat and flour is expected to continue the upward trend in 1961-62 which began with 1958-59. In 1960-61, world trade reached a level of 1,518 million bushels, 14 percent above the previous year. The higher level of trade this year is due to several factors, including drought conditions in many countries of the Middle East and North Africa, reduced production in Europe, due to unfavorable seeding conditions, and the entrance of China into the world market.

Winter wheat acreage in Europe is expected to be larger in 1962 than last year as a result of favorable seeding conditions last fall. Wheat came through the winter in good conditiom in most areas, though lack of adequate snow cover has been a cause for concern in some areas. The wheat crop in India is expected to be the largest of record, with acreage increased and growing conditions good.

THE DOMESTIC WHEAT SITUATION

Slight Decline in January 1 Stocks

Stocks of wheat on January 1, 1962 declined from the previous January, the first such decline in 4 years. They totaled 1,989 million bushels, 4 percent below the record for that date of a year earlier but 43 percent above the 10-year 1951-60 average and were nearly two-thirds larger than the 1961 crop.

Off-farm wheat stocks on January 1 totaled 1,631 million bushels, the same as a year earlier. Stocks on farms totaled 359 million bushels, a cut of 63 million from a year earlier.

Stocks of wheat owned by CCC on January 1 amounted to 1,130 million bushels according to fiscal reports, 57 percent of total wheat stocks on that date. The operating reports of CCC provide data on stocks of wheat by classes. The total carried in these reports -- 1,105 million bushels -- is slightly less than reported in the more complete fiscal reports which provide a total only. Stocks of hard red winter wheat increased to 906 million bushels compared with 867 million a year earlier. Hard red spring, at 182 million bushels, was about the same as a year earlier while soft red winter increased to 0.9 million bushels from 0.1 million. Both white and durum wheat showed sharp declines. White wheat totaled only 8 million bushels against 51 million a year earlier and durum dropped to only 7,000 bushels from 8 million bushels (table 20).

July 1, 1962 Carryover Expected to Decline

Total supplies of wheat for the 1961-62 marketing year are estimated at 2,655 million bushels, only slightly below the record supply in 1960-61. Total supplies include the record carryover on July 1, 1961 of 1,412 million bushels, the drought-reduced crop of 1,235 million, and imports estimated at 8 million.

Domestic disappearance in 1961-62 is estimated at 590 million bushels, somewhat below last year due to the reduced requirement for seed. Exports are estimated at 675 million bushels, only slightly above the record 662 million exports in 1960-61. Thus, for the first time since 1957-58 total disappearance is greater than the quantity produced. On this basis, the carryover on July 1, 1962 would be about 1,390 million bushels. This would be a little below last July and the first cut in stocks since July 1958.

Total disappearance of wheat in July-December of 1961 amounted to 660 million bushels, an increase of 54 million over the same period a year earlier. The large increase resulted from heavy exports which totaled 368 million bushels compared with 299 million in July-December 1960. Use of wheat for seed declined 7 million bushels to 42 million as a result of planting reductions under the 1962 wheat program.

Wheat Consumption Per Person Trend Continues Down

The per-capita consumption of wheat in calendar year 1961 was 164 pounds, down one pound from 1960. This is a continuation of the post War II trend. The only variation from this trend was in 1958, when consumption showed a slight increase over the year before.

However, increasing population continues to offset declining per capita consumption and total consumption has been maintained at about the same levels as 50 years ago. Total consumption of wheat for food in 1961 was 494 million bushels, up 6 million from the total in 1960.

Table 2.- Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, 1957-61

Item	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	Hard red spring	Durum	White	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1957-58						
Carryover, July 1, 1957	648	10	196	13	42	909
Production	429	155	169	40	163	956
Imports 1/	---	---	11	---	---	11
Supply	1,077	165	376	53	205	1,876
Exports, including shipments 2/	219	30	38	1	118	406
Domestic disappearance 3/	245	129	135	27	53	589
Carryover, June 30, 1958	613	6	203	25	34	881
1958-59						
Carryover, July 1, 1958	613	6	203	25	34	881
Production	836	192	233	22	174	1,457
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,449	198	444	47	208	2,346
Exports, including shipments 2/	259	43	46	1	98	447
Domestic disappearance 3/	251	134	147	27	45	604
Carryover, June 30, 1959	939	21	251	19	65	1,295
1959-60						
Carryover, July 1, 1959	939	21	251	19	65	1,295
Production	620	156	151	20	174	1,121
Imports 1/	---	---	7	---	---	7
Supply	1,559	177	409	39	239	2,423
Exports, including shipments 2/	292	40	49	1	130	512
Domestic disappearance 3/	261	127	142	24	43	597
Carryover, June 30, 1960	1,006	10	218	12	66	1,314
1960-61 4/						
Carryover, July 1, 1960	1,006	10	218	14	66	1,314
Production	794	190	188	34	151	1,357
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,800	200	414	48	217	2,679
Exports, including shipments 2/	430	55	35	6	138	664
Domestic disappearance 3/	261	133	142	26	41	603
Carryover, June 30, 1961	1,109	12	237	16	38	1,412
1961-62 4/ 5/						
Carryover, July 1, 1961	1,109	12	237	16	38	1,412
Production	755	203	116	19	142	1,235
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,864	215	361	35	180	2,655
Exports, including shipments 2/	468	49	42	15	104	678
Domestic disappearance 3/	253	133	139	18	44	587
Carryover, June 30, 1962	1,143	33	180	2	32	1,390

1/ Excludes imports for milling-in-bond and export as flour. 2/ Includes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii and the U. S. Territories. Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 3/ Wheat for food (including military food use at home and abroad), feed, seed and industry. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Imports and distribution are estimated.

Note.-Figures by classes are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Estimated stocks on farms and in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, by kinds, are assumed to be present in about the same proportion as produced; the classes within kinds are established on the basis of the quinquennial wheat-variety surveys. Commercial stocks and CCC inventories are reported by classes. Exports by classes are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

Data for 1944-56 in The Wheat Situation, August 1959, page 12; data for 1929-43 in The Wheat Situation, February 1958, page 10.

U. S. Wheat Exports in 1961-62 to Set New Record

In 1961-62, U. S. exports of wheat and flour, including products, are expected to reach a new record of 675 million bushels. The previous record of 662 million bushels was attained in 1960-61. Exports to commercial markets are likely to be higher this year than the 1960-61 level of about 200 million bushels. The movement of wheat and flour under the Food for Peace Program is expected to be about the same or slightly above the previous year. U. S. wheat and flour exports from July through December 1961 totaled 367 million bushels, up 23 percent above the 298 million exported during July-December 1960 (table 16).

Wheat exports of grain only during the first half of 1961-62 (July-December) were 320 million bushels compared with 250 million during the same period a year earlier. Shipments to Brazil, Yugoslavia, and Turkey combined were up 55 million bushels, but this increase was more than offset by reduced shipments to Poland and India. Exports to the Netherlands increased to 13.1 million bushels from 3.2 million; shipments to Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia went to a total of 21.7 million bushels from 2.5 million; and exports to Chile, West Germany, Italy, and Spain totaled 44 million bushels, compared with 20 million the first half of the previous season.

Flour exports from July through December 1961 totaled almost 48 million bushels, about the same as during the first half of 1960-61. There was also little change in the destination of the flour. Exports to Egypt, the largest flour market, were the equivalent of 12.8 million bushels of wheat, compared with 13.5 million in the same period of the previous year. Shipments to Italy, the next largest market, were 3.3 million bushels, up about 146,000 bushels. Exports to Chile, the United Kingdom, Ceylon, and Jordan were slightly up while those to Syria were down. Exports of wheat products other than flour during July-December were around 500,000 bushels for both 1960 and 1961.

Prospective 1962 Carryovers of Hard Red Spring, Durum and White Down; Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter Up Moderately 1/

Total carryover of wheat on July 1, 1962 is estimated at 22 million bushels below a year earlier. Prospective decreases more than offset the increases in the various classes (table 5). The decreases in hard red spring, durum and white wheat indicate that the 1961 crops were smaller than the estimated domestic disappearance and exports. Although prospective stocks of hard red spring wheat are below last year, they are about equal the 1956-60 average

1/ The various classes of wheat are used for different purposes. The hard red winter and hard red spring wheats are especially suited to the making of bread flour. Flour from soft red and soft white wheats are used in the making of pastry, crackers, biscuits and cakes. Durum wheat is used in the manufacture of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.

Table 3 .- All wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1945-62

Year of harvest	All wheat				Winter wheat			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested for grain	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested for grain	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 acres
1945	69,192	4,025	16.0	1,107,623	50,463	3,439	16.2	816,989
1946	71,578	4,473	16.1	1,152,118	52,227	3,856	16.7	869,592
1947	78,314	3,795	17.4	1,358,911	58,248	3,313	18.2	1,058,976
1948	78,345	5,927	16.5	1,294,911	58,332	5,369	17.0	990,141
1949	83,905	7,995	13.1	1,098,415	61,177	6,763	14.0	858,127
1950	71,287	9,680	14.3	1,019,344	52,399	9,149	14.1	740,637
1951	78,524	16,651	12.6	988,161	56,145	16,052	11.6	650,822
1952	78,645	7,515	16.6	1,306,440	56,997	6,102	18.7	1,065,220
1953	78,931	11,091	14.9	1,173,071	57,087	10,154	15.5	885,032
1954	62,539	8,183	15.7	983,900	46,617	7,399	17.2	801,369
1955	58,246	10,956	16.1	937,094	44,297	10,590	15.9	705,636
1956	60,655	10,887	16.6	1,005,397	44,418	8,886	16.7	740,592
1957	49,843	6,089	19.2	955,740	37,420	5,750	19.0	711,798
1958	56,017	2,970	26.0	1,457,435	43,674	2,651	26.9	1,173,538
1959	56,772	4,991	19.7	1,121,118	43,615	4,053	21.0	917,752
1960	54,919	3,023	24.7	1,357,272	42,689	2,693	26.0	1,110,557
1961 1/	55,648	4,028	22.2	1,234,705	43,418	2,665	24.8	1,076,274
1962 2/					38,983		24.2	944,133

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Indicated as of December 1.

Table 3a.- All spring wheat, durum and other: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1945-61

Year of harvest	All spring wheat				Durum				Spring other than durum			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested for grain	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested for grain	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested for grain	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1945	18,729	586	15.5	290,634	2,026	22	16.2	32,840	16,703	564	15.4	257,794
1946	19,351	617	14.6	282,526	2,493	40	14.4	35,836	16,858	577	14.6	246,690
1947	20,066	482	14.9	299,935	2,975	27	14.9	44,328	17,091	455	15.0	255,607
1948	20,013	558	15.2	304,770	3,278	58	13.8	45,142	16,735	500	15.5	259,628
1949	22,728	1,232	10.6	240,288	3,767	197	10.4	39,072	18,961	1,035	10.6	201,216
1950	18,888	531	14.8	278,707	2,918	89	12.8	37,212	15,970	442	15.1	241,495
1951	22,379	599	15.1	337,339	2,586	68	13.4	34,762	19,793	531	15.3	302,577
1952	21,648	1,413	11.1	241,220	2,328	154	9.7	22,493	19,320	1,259	11.3	218,727
1953	21,844	937	13.2	288,039	2,103	238	6.2	12,967	19,741	699	13.9	275,072
1954	15,922	784	11.5	182.531	1,637	328	3.0	4,982	14,285	456	12.4	177,549
1955	13,949	366	16.6	231,456	1,385	37	14.1	19,580	12,564	329	16.9	211,878
1956	16,237	2,001	16.3	264,805	2,489	171	15.6	38,791	13,748	1,830	16.4	226,014
1957	12,423	339	19.6	243,942	2,370	84	16.9	39,935	10,053	255	20.3	204,007
1958	12,343	319	23.0	283,897	938	32	23.1	21,669	11,405	287	23.0	262,228
1959	13,157	938	15.5	203,336	1,217	76	16.6	20,192	11,940	862	15.3	183,174
1960	12,230	330	20.2	246,715	1,673	31	20.4	34,141	10,557	299	20.1	212,574
1961 1/	12,230	1,363	13.0	158,431	1,715	175	11.1	18,955	10,515	1,188	13.3	139,476

1/ Preliminary.

Table 4 .- Wheat and flour: Average subsidy payment rates per bushel, 1956-60

Period	Wheat			Flour (Wheat equiv.) 1/		
	Gulf No. 1 Hard Winter	East Coast No. 2 Soft Red Winter	West Coast No. 1 Soft White	Gulf	East Coast	West Coast
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July-June						
1956	72.1	73.1	81.4	93.7	86.5	86.1
1957	62.8	64.2	55.0	92.6	91.0	92.7
1958	49.7	49.7	38.9	76.8	75.2	77.5
1959	55.7	55.7	45.9	79.0	77.3	80.8
1960	50.5	50.5	49.0	78.9	76.4	83.8
January 1962	55.9	55.9	45.2	75.3	81.2	86.3

1/ Flour converted at the following rates: Prior to May 31, 1959, 1 cwt. flour from 2.33 bushels of wheat; June 1, 1959 to December 31, 1961, 2.30 bushels and January 1, 1962, 2.28 bushels.

domestic disappearance and exports. Durum production was very small and because of large exports, reflecting shortages in other countries, supplies available for domestic disappearance are the lowest since 1955-56, when rust greatly reduced the crop for the 3rd consecutive year. White wheat stocks are expected to be down only about 6 million bushels due to the smaller crop.

Carryover stocks of hard red winter have almost doubled since the 613 million bushels on July 1, 1958 and continue exceedingly large. However, the increase this year is expected to be very small. The larger stocks of soft red winter will supplement supplies in 1962-63 by offsetting the substantial reduction expected in the 1962 crop as a result of participation in the wheat stabilization program.

The prospective carryover stocks of the various classes next July 1 as a percentage of the 1956-60 average disappearance (domestic and exports) are as follows: Hard red winter, 211 percent; hard red spring 99 percent; soft red winter, 19 percent; white, 18 percent, and durum, 7 percent (table 5).

Table 5.--Wheat: Estimated July 1, 1962 carryover by classes, with comparisons

Class	Total disappearance 1956-60 average 1/	Carryover July 1			Percentage 1962 carryover is of average disappearance	1962 carryover change from -	
		1952 2/	1961	1962		1952	1961
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Percent	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Hard red winter	542	97	1,109	1,143	211	+1,046	+34
Soft red winter	177	16	12	33	19	+17	+21
Hard red spring	182	117	237	180	99	+63	-57
Durum	29	15	16	2	7	-13	-14
White	182	11	38	32	18	+21	-6
Total	1,112	256	1,412	1,390	124	+1,134	-22

1/ Year begins July 1. Includes exports and domestic use for food, feed, seed and industry.
2/ A year when wartime demands drew stocks down to low levels.

Indicated Winter Wheat Crop Smaller Due to the 1962 Program

In December, seedings of winter wheat for all purposes were estimated at 39.0 million acres, 10 percent below the 43.4 million acres seeded a year earlier, and 18 percent below the 1951-60 average (table 3). Based on the December seeding report, a 1962 winter wheat crop of about 944 million bushels is indicated. A crop of this size would be 12 percent smaller than the 1961 crop of 1,076 million bushels, but 8 percent larger than average.

Table 6 .--Wheat: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1930-62

Year	January 1						April 1					
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1930	216,841	182,226	---	---	---	---	133,200	153,122	---	---	---	---
1931	248,828	199,649	---	---	---	---	116,553	213,583	---	---	---	---
1932	322,062	226,874	---	115,654	---	---	172,909	207,215	---	91,420	---	---
1933	276,054	168,465	---	122,223	---	---	181,624	135,552	---	100,267	---	---
1934	185,302	132,511	---	115,035	---	---	113,790	97,132	---	91,720	---	---
1935	146,996	90,937	87,559	106,392	---	431,884	98,989	51,882	66,124	74,852	---	291,847
1936	163,703	76,694	78,463	109,634	---	428,494	98,878	49,919	48,193	72,046	---	269,036
1937	128,954	62,366	76,845	102,832	---	370,997	71,075	34,741	39,308	65,983	---	211,107
1938	208,071	94,520	115,081	115,567	---	533,239	123,596	54,426	73,180	79,851	---	331,053
1939	274,260	128,748	136,091	107,706	---	646,805	182,801	82,687	91,800	82,481	---	439,769
1940	229,374	132,842	129,566	114,231	---	606,013	149,433	105,401	83,750	94,985	---	433,569
1941	279,970	169,776	167,727	106,303	---	723,776	192,173	141,897	134,242	76,675	---	544,987
1942	371,775	270,835	221,708	135,601	---	999,919	268,531	237,777	181,099	122,461	---	809,868
1943	484,754	245,150	238,125	139,385	45,000	1,152,414	321,179	212,131	176,591	123,455	62,712	896,068
1944	382,351	136,264	145,454	112,130	41,400	817,599	219,137	123,700	66,535	96,388	38,515	544,275
1945	384,638	152,043	160,432	114,387	16,847	828,347	233,856	99,644	130,386	78,788	15,770	558,444
1946	360,959	102,131	108,776	95,276	14,778	681,920	198,487	34,317	36,477	55,899	6,961	332,141
1947	365,003	56,256	119,044	96,779	4,404	642,486	139,873	32,838	61,000	71,957	2,903	308,571
1948	427,821	141,889	116,827	111,130	3,100	800,767	256,577	70,174	75,434	73,714	3,845	479,744
1949	387,450	166,348	203,933	103,113	3,701	864,545	243,582	124,656	147,878	63,229	3,376	582,721
1950	318,302	219,038	237,424	117,739	7,805	900,308	193,579	180,659	190,884	88,423	5,548	659,093
1951	336,242	247,318	284,511	128,974	5,451	1,002,496	217,127	193,663	200,642	101,052	3,156	715,640
1952	335,838	199,947	202,001	113,567	2,538	853,891	199,174	124,865	112,337	80,760	2,037	519,173
1953	404,643	259,257	312,694	128,199	4,655	1,109,448	270,928	217,258	247,706	101,691	4,351	841,934
1954	425,043	316,765	424,292	123,467	44,674	1,334,241	297,139	298,934	380,137	104,778	47,483	1,128,471
1955	321,145	374,369	527,943	126,382	131,366	1,481,205	211,358	351,913	461,579	101,475	122,509	1,248,834
1956	318,734	403,181	577,101	126,878	141,056	1,566,950	216,741	366,412	503,572	102,455	132,022	1,321,202
1957	294,214	393,211	547,347	127,877	126,029	1,488,678	166,644	360,702	450,036	108,918	102,380	1,188,680
1958	292,407	360,662	657,075	6/	72,516	1,382,660	176,737	335,916	535,332	6/	74,571	1,122,556
1959	456,877	422,047	854,305	6/	87,230	1,820,459	283,423	419,579	761,126	6/	77,029	1,541,157
1960	329,691	6/	1,475,208	6/	70,932	1,875,831	204,478	6/	1,295,163	6/	62,589	1,562,230
1961	422,055	6/	1,563,024	6/	77,940	2,068,019	258,115	6/	1,376,245	6/	72,259	1,706,619
1962	358,558	6/	1,570,314	6/	60,305	1,989,177						
	July 1						October 1					
1930	62,452	109,327	60,166	59,170	---	291,115	383,514	220,600	---	---	---	---
1931	37,084	203,967	30,252	41,202	---	312,505	490,292	256,327	---	125,816	---	---
1932	93,553	168,405	41,585	71,714	---	375,257	402,719	194,858	---	127,772	---	---
1933	82,693	123,712	54,293	107,052	---	377,750	286,798	156,652	---	134,750	---	---
1934	61,103	80,548	48,128	83,114	---	272,893	233,887	120,075	114,772	126,597	---	595,331
1935	44,051	21,951	30,363	49,524	---	145,889	272,646	79,703	102,374	123,905	---	578,628
1936	43,137	25,202	21,504	50,590	---	140,433	217,546	82,849	115,898	119,635	---	535,928
1937	21,972	9,022	11,774	40,399	---	5/83,167	323,297	141,496	152,978	138,160	---	755,931
1938	58,857	22,190	31,269	40,791	---	153,107	393,930	139,273	175,893	130,198	---	839,294
1939	88,016	64,103	36,842	61,054	---	250,015	327,616	161,987	160,409	137,332	---	787,344
1940	79,572	84,187	35,312	80,650	---	279,721	365,118	186,523	192,136	133,319	---	877,096
1941	86,675	142,671	73,789	81,598	---	384,733	483,922	284,920	238,526	154,902	---	1,162,270
1942	162,722	224,441	142,366	96,837	4,409	630,775	632,573	269,290	263,466	151,927	55,096	1,372,352
1943	189,574	162,151	103,804	104,378	58,990	618,897	523,394	199,592	210,751	126,255	54,500	1,114,492
1944	103,622	82,912	30,332	67,308	32,381	316,555	521,123	199,475	198,413	137,818	22,365	1,079,194
1945	87,703	67,185	42,129	58,463	23,700	279,180	517,621	170,305	181,410	128,261	22,189	1,019,786
1946	41,604	29,917	8,376	12,838	7,351	100,086	551,640	103,595	177,351	114,463	2,184	949,233
1947	40,501	8,129	10,116	24,591	500	83,837	610,033	175,069	203,338	135,346	3,990	1,127,776
1948	94,463	34,065	30,645	34,240	2,530	195,943	552,994	219,111	251,154	129,233	3,960	1,156,452
1949	66,505	128,158	76,424	32,401	3,797	307,285	454,286	261,109	287,432	134,731	9,272	1,146,830
1950	65,861	168,497	129,522	55,934	4,900	424,714	482,276	260,104	320,831	137,422	4,734	1,205,367
1951	76,275	157,848	89,159	73,587	3,002	399,871	478,604	238,443	273,021	131,963	3,790	1,125,821
1952	63,387	93,924	57,955	39,568	1,144	255,978	516,171	313,561	366,477	150,243	4,321	1,350,773
1953	79,163	256,330	203,279	58,408	8,364	605,544	564,495	342,163	458,641	134,477	42,719	1,542,495
1954	103,162	310,715	345,096	63,829	110,704	933,506	437,907	422,772	546,307	158,981	126,228	1,692,195
1955	40,644	380,409	412,387	60,144	142,594	1,036,178	425,845	448,678	624,302	141,403	140,746	1,780,974
1956	67,246	332,323	443,676	64,741	125,429	1,033,415	419,398	467,254	636,396	142,165	134,362	1,799,575
1957	59,896	313,481	379,162	65,257	91,010	908,806	395,206	412,237	714,829	6/	82,883	1,605,155
1958	50,867	304,782	447,128	6/	78,270	881,047	644,365	472,590	940,838	6/	83,731	2,141,524
1959	114,937	403,845	695,241	6/	81,067	1,295,090	452,796	526,717	1,074,638	6/	77,006	2,131,157
1960	95,935	6/	1,154,132	6/	63,451	1,313,518	550,606	6/	1,729,620	6/	65,290	2,345,516
1961	136,937	6/	1,204,682	6/	70,559	1,412,178	465,800	6/	1,786,432	6/	63,554	2,315,786

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Data not available for October 1, prior to 1934, or for January 1 and April 1, prior to 1935. 3/ Estimated total based upon Bureau of Census report of item "In mills and mill elevators attached to mills" for 1927 through April 1945. Data not available for October 1 prior to 1931, or for January 1 and April 1 prior to 1932. 4/ Beginning July 1, 1942, wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 5/ Beginning with 1937 only old crop wheat shown in all positions. For the years 1927-36 inclusive, some new wheat is included in terminal and merchant mill stocks. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102,842,000 bushels. 6/ Beginning October 1, 1957, merchant mills and beginning January 1, 1960, terminal market included with interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks.

The 1962 winter wheat, seeded in the fall of 1961, was planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas established by the Agricultural Act of 1961. This Act provided for a mandatory reduction in acreage allotment of 10 percent and voluntary reductions up to an additional 30 percent. Wheat producers have until late this spring to determine the extent of their compliance with the voluntary reduction. The fall seeding report indicates that only the mandatory cut in acreage was made at the time of the report, although reports on the sign-up by the ASCS indicate that participation will be greater than the mandatory requirement. Growers in many States, especially the important producing Plains States, limited actual plantings to about the mandatory reduction. Apparently, they wished to take advantage of the favorable planting conditions last fall to utilize any excess acres for livestock pasture and winter cover, prior to making final disposition this spring.

The indicated yield of 24.2 bushels per seeded acre is below the 1961 yield of 24.8 bushels but substantially above the average of 18.8 bushels. Current estimates indicate that 10.1 percent of the acreage seeded for all purposes will not be harvested for grain in 1962 compared with 6.1 percent for the 1961 crop and the average of 15.4 percent.

As of February 1, snow cover was generally adequate during the period of extremely low temperatures in most areas of the wheat producing Central Plains. Wheat was frozen back in South Dakota, southern Oklahoma, and in Texas, but most acreage is expected to revive. In the Pacific Northwest considerable acreage was seeded late and was in poor condition to meet the low temperatures. Some reseeding will be necessary particularly in southeastern Washington and eastern Oregon where snow cover was inadequate.

Further Reduction in Carryover Expected in 1963

The intentions-to-plant report, to be issued March 19, will give an indication of the acreage spring wheat farmers intend to plant. This report is based on intentions as of March 1, about midway through the sign-up for spring wheat. Thus, the same timing problems implicit in the fall seeding report on winter wheat will be present in the spring wheat intentions report. The first official estimate of spring wheat production will be released June 11.

Early indications are that about 10.5 million acres may be seeded to spring wheat, a reduction of around 15 percent from the 12.2 million acres seeded in 1961. Assuming a yield of 15 bushels per seeded acre, a little more than a bushel below the 3-year average, a spring crop of about 155 million bushels would be produced. A crop of this size would be only slightly less than the drought-stricken 1961 crop, which had the lowest yield per seeded acre since 1954 averaging only 13.0 bushels per seeded acre.

Total wheat production in 1962, based on the winter wheat estimate of 944 million bushels and the spring wheat estimate of 155 million bushels, would be about 1,100 million bushels. This would amount to a reduction of about 11 percent from the 1961 crop but only 2 percent less than the 1951-60 average.

Table 7 .- Wheat and rye: Cash closing prices and support prices at terminal markets, specified months and days, 1961 and 1962

Commodity, market and grade	Cash closing prices								1961-crop support prices	
	Monthly average					Daily range			Effective	Terminal
	Jan. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Feb. 15, 1961	Feb. 8, 1962	Feb. 15, 1962	Feb. 15, 1962	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat:										
Chicago:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.14	2.04	2.08	2.10	2.08	2.10	2.07	2.07-2.08	2.06	2.08
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.15	2.01	2.05	2.09	2.06	2.12	2.05	2.05	2.06	2.08
St. Louis:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.17	2.05	2.05	2.09	2.07	2.11-2.17	2.05-2.09	2.05-2.09	2.06	2.08
Kansas City:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein	2.04	2.04	2.07	2.07	2.05	2.04	2.05-2.06	2.05-2.06	2.06	2.08
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, 13 percent protein	2.12	2.21	2.23	2.24	2.22	2.08-2.17	2.17-2.29	2.17-2.28	2.08	2.10
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.04	2.04	2.07	2.05	2.05	2.04-2.06	2.05-2.06	2.05-2.06	2.06	2.08
Fort Worth:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.35	2.34	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.34-2.41	2.34-2.37	2.34-2.37	2/2.25	2/2.27
Minneapolis:										
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein	2.11	2.27	2.29	2.33	2.34	2.08	2.32-2.34	2.33-2.35	2.14	2.16
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein	2.14	2.31	2.33	2.37	2.38	2.10-2.11	2.36-2.38	2.37-2.39	2.17	2.19
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 15 percent protein	2.16	2.37	2.39	2.43	2.44	2.12-2.15	2.41-2.44	2.42-2.45	2.20	2.22
No. 2 Hard Amber Durum	2.22	3.45	3.44	3.65	3.60	2.20-2.22	3.50-3.55	3.35-3.40	2.23	2.25
Portland:										
No. 1 Hard White, 12 percent protein	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.22-2.24	2.27	2.27	3/2.00	3/2.02
No. 1 Soft White	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.15-2.16	2.04	2.03-2.04	1.97	1.99
Toledo:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.04	1.94	2.01	1.04	2.01	2.01-2.02	1.99-2.00	2.00	---	---
No. 2 Soft White	2.03	1.93	2.01	2.04	2.02	2.00-2.01	1.99-2.00	1.98	---	---
Rye:										
Minneapolis: No. 2	1.08	1.29	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.07-1.10	1.26-1.30	1.26-1.30	1.21	1.24

1/ Cash grain closing prices are not the range of cash sales during the day but are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The terminal rate is a rate used in determining the effective support price for grain in terminal storage or in transit to terminal and for calculating most county price support rates. The effective support price is the established terminal support rate for grain received by rail minus the deduction for storage as of the date shown. A comparison of the above effective price support rate and the current cash closing price is an indication of whether the market price is above or below the support rate provided the location of the grain is on track at the specified terminals. The monthly average price is the simple average of the daily closing prices.

2/ Galveston effective and terminal support price. The cash price at Fort Worth is usually backed by paid-in freight which will carry it to Galveston. Therefore, cash prices at Fort Worth may usually be compared with the effective support price at Galveston. A terminal support price is not established for Fort Worth.

3/ Applies only to the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the sub-class Hard White.

A crop of this size would be smaller than the projected total disappearance for the 1962-63 marketing year and would result in a further reduction in the wheat carryover on July 1, 1963.

Wheat Prices Continue High

Cash wheat prices at terminals on February 21 continued near or above the effective support, although down from the high levels of early December. This price strength stems from the record-high level of exports, the smaller 1961 crop, and more wheat being held outside the support program in anticipation of higher prices as a result of the 1962 program. Durum prices have been very high because of the extremely small supply of such wheat. Hard red spring wheat prices have also reacted, to a lesser degree, to the smaller supply of that class.

On February 21, the price of No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, at Kansas City at $2.06 per bushel and No. 2 Soft Red Winter at St. Louis at $2.04 were 1 and 3 cents, respectively, below the effective support level. The Minneapolis price of No. 2 Hard Red Spring, ordinary protein, at $2.34 per bushel was 19 cents above the effective support, while the price of No. 1 Soft White at Portland was $2.04, 6 cents above the effective support. In late February last year, the soft wheats were considerably above the effective support level while hard wheats were slightly below that level.

The price of durum has consistantly remained above support in recent months as a result of the small crop in this country and short supplies in other durum producing countries--notably Canada and North Africa. The price of No. 2 Hard Amber Durum at Minneapolis was $3.07 per bushel on February 21 compared with $2.23 per bushel a year earlier.

In 1961-62, the hard wheats have held fairly steady at high levels. They are currently about 15 to 20 cents above their season lows and only 2 to 5 cents below their highs. Soft red had both the greatest increase and decline, rising 38 cents over its low but subsequently losing 16 cents. Soft white wheat showed the least rise from its low, only 7 cents, and has since lost even more -- 10 cents.

CCC Sales for Domestic Use Increase;
Quantity Under Support Below Year Ago

As a result of the high prices this season, CCC sales and dispositions for domestic use totaled 33.9 million bushels from July 1, 1961 to February 9, 1962, a considerable increase over the 9.0 million for the same period a year ago. Most of these sales were made at the statutory minimum price and represented protein wheats that the market could not supply.

CCC sales and dispositions for export during that period totaled 111.6 million bushels compared with 111.2 million a year earlier.

Table 8.--Wheat, 1961 crop: Quantity outstanding under support program, January 31, 1962

State	Under loan		Under purchase agreements	Total
	Warehouse	Farm		
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Alabama	79,580	3,877	---	83,457
Arizona	---	3,279	---	3,279
Arkansas	237,576	33,785	1,200	272,561
California	63,961	38,368	4,933	107,262
Colorado	2,583,797	3,583,530	636,522	6,803,849
Delaware	551	6,744	---	7,295
Georgia	260,856	117,080	---	377,936
Idaho	2,613,073	2,172,450	15,541	4,801,064
Illinois	1,417,011	705,906	77,463	2,200,380
Indiana	238,340	289,381	54,645	582,366
Iowa	525,029	26,671	5,900	557,600
Kansas	80,955,421	12,222,735	4,763,232	97,941,388
Kentucky	632,656	197,771	---	830,427
Maryland	86,828	1,707	---	88,535
Michigan	666,773	181,660	61,965	910,398
Minnesota	20,264	683,167	20,375	723,806
Mississippi	7,996	782	---	8,778
Missouri	4,925,420	710,586	41,956	5,677,962
Montana	104,329	2,995,831	202,286	3,302,446
Nebraska	16,500,364	9,823,270	1,350,378	27,674,012
New Jersey	2,372	89,441	4,300	96,113
New Mexico	1,051,935	255,544	---	1,307,479
New York	114,563	191,236	66,491	372,290
North Carolina	22,889	131,384	---	154,273
North Dakota	94,657	2,734,916	245,648	3,075,221
Ohio	1,752,147	143,298	14,546	1,909,991
Oklahoma	12,030,510	1,377,359	108,031	13,515,900
Oregon	2,627,217	1,569,944	105,326	4,302,487
Pennsylvania	346,889	33,030	9,250	389,169
South Carolina	231,270	24,939	---	256,209
South Dakota	73,693	2,354,163	160,328	2,588,184
Tennessee	150,142	55,616	2,700	208,458
Texas	6,028,864	302,253	37,367	6,368,484
Utah	15,295	86,244	---	101,539
Virginia	434,047	17,604	---	451,651
Washington	8,213,008	3,207,384	166,028	11,586,420
Wisconsin	---	5,991	---	5,991
Wyoming	129,893	322,210	53,800	505,903
Total	145,239,216	46,701,136	8,210,211	200,150,563

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

The net quantity of 1961-crop wheat under the loan program reported through January 31 totaled 191.9 million bushels, 66.6 million having been repaid out of a total of 258.5 million put under loan (table 8). In addition, 8.2 million bushels of 1961-crop wheat were under purchase agreements. Farmers also had under 1960 crop reseal, 35.7 million bushels; 1959 crop first reseal extension, 18.2 million; 1958 crop second reseal extension, 21.5 million bushels; and 1957 crop third reseal extension, 3.1 million bushels.

The net quantity of wheat held through January 31 this year is 130 million bushels below a year earlier while purchase agreements are 10.5 million below that date.

Season Average Price of 1961 Crop Above Support Level

The season average price received by farmers for the 1961 wheat crop was esimated at $1.84 per bushel, 9 cents above the average price reported for the 1960 crop. This estimate is based on sales through November with an allowance for marketings for the remainder of the marketing year and for unredeemed loans and purchase agreement deliveries at the average rate.

The season average price for durum wheat is estimated at $3.01 per bushel compared with $1.92 for the 1960 crop. Other spring wheat in 1961 is $2.00 per bushel, up 22 cents. Winter wheat is $1.80, up 7 cents.

The estimated average price of all wheat for the 1961 crop is about 14 cents above the effective support rate, assuming 9 cents for storage charges from the $1.79 announced rate. The average price for the 1960 crop was about 6 cents above the effective support rate.

On the basis of the estimated 1961 average price, the value of the crop would be $2,270 million, 4 percent less than the $2,368 million value of the 1960 crop.

July 1 "Free" Wheat Supply May Exceed 6-Month Requirements by 70 Million Bushels or More

The estimated "free" supply of wheat of 552 million bushels appears to be adequate to take care of domestic requirements and exports for the remainder of the marketing year for most classes and in most locations. The supply of durum wheat is short but stocks of other wheats are ample and generally well distributed.

Of the total stocks on January 1, of 1,989 million bushels of wheat, 1,130 million were owned by CCC and 277 million were under support. The quantity held to avoid payment of penalty for overplanting is assumed at 35 million bushels. The last available figure was 38 million bushels on June 30, 1961. Allowing for imports of about 5 million bushels in the January-June period, a free supply of about 552 million bushels is indicated.

Requirements for domestic use and exports in January-June from this free supply may total about 480 million bushels, not taking into account some 90

Table 9 .- Wheat: Supplies available for export and carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, February 1, 1960-62

	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	1,295	1,314	1,412
New crop	1,121	1,357	1,235
Total supplies	2,416	2,671	2,647
Domestic requirements for season 1/	600	605	590
Supplies available for export and carryover	1,816	2,066	2,057
Exports, July 1 through January 31 2/	246	350	408
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover 3/	1,570	1,716	1,649
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	549	537	527
New crop	414	490	262
Total supplies	963	1,027	789
Domestic requirements for season 1/	148	147	150
Supplies available for export and carryover	815	880	639
Exports, August 1 through January 31 2/	150	154	195
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	665	726	444
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	65	60	25
New crop	215	150	190
Total supplies	280	210	215
Domestic requirements for season 1/	132	140	140
Supplies available for export and carryover	148	70	75
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	6	10	13
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	142	60	62
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	68	64	28
New crop	198	274	248
Total supplies	266	338	276
Domestic requirements for season 1/	77	78	78
Supplies available for export and carryover	189	260	198
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	19	23	42
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	170	237	156
TOTALS FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Carryover stocks, beginning of season	1,977	1,975	1,992
New crop	1,948	2,271	1,935
Total supplies	3,925	4,246	3,927
Domestic requirements for season 1/	957	970	958
Supplies available for export and carryover	2,968	3,276	2,969
Exports, season through January 31 2/	421	537	658
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	2,547	2,739	2,311

1/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use), and feed for the season.
2/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent.
3/ Without imports.

million bushels to come from CCC stocks for payment-in-kind and barter, and donations at home and abroad. Without taking into consideration loan redemptions after January 31, this would indicate about 70 million bushels in the free supply next July. This would be substantially above the 43 million last July 1 and that of recent years.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Exports Expected To Continue Upward Trend 2/

World trade in wheat and flour in 1961-62 is expected to continue the upward trend which began with 1958-59. In 1960-61, world trade reached a level of 1,518 million bushels, 14 percent above the previous year.

The expected higher level of trade this year is due to several factors. Drought conditions expanded and worsened in many countries of the Middle East and North Africa. Many of these countries which normally export wheat, have found it necessary to import larger quantities of wheat than anytime in recent years.

In Europe, except in Italy, crop production in 1961 was lower, due to unfavorable conditions at seeding time, and imports are therefore higher. This was particularly true in West Germany and Spain.

The entrance of China into the world wheat market in January 1961, as the result of prolonged drought, was a significant factor in the expansion of world trade during 1960-61. China's imports may total as much as 150 million bushels in the current marketing year.

In addition to U. S. exports increasing in the current 1961-62 marketing year, those of Canada and Australia also may be greater. Exports from Argentina France, and many of the smaller exporters will be below 1960-61 levels due to smaller crops.

Winter Wheat Prospects In Europe and Asia Favorable 2/

Winter wheat acreage in Europe is expected to be larger in 1962 than last year as a result of favorable seeding conditions last fall 3/. Wheat came through the winter in good condition in most areas, though lack of adequate snow cover has been a cause for concern in some areas.

The following countries account for almost 90 percent of Western Europe's wheat production: France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom. A record crop is forecast for France if weather continues good. Seedings to date are well above average and the weather has been mostly favorable, despite earlier concern that frosts in December might have caused

2/ Prepared in the Grain Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

3/ Winter wheat normally accounts for about 95 percent of total wheat production in Europe and Asia.

Table 10.- Wheat: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	26,130	23,065	23,198	23,792	20.6	17.9	21.1	11.0	537,632	413,520	489,624	261,679
Mexico	1,647	2,338	1,853	2,100	13.2	19.9	26.8	24.5	21,788	46,500	49,600	51,400
United States	63,361	51,781	51,896	51,620	17.3	21.7	26.2	23.9	1,094,183	1,121,118	1,357,272	1,234,705
Estimated total 5/	91,200	77,270	77,030	77,600	18.1	20.5	24.6	20.0	1,654,000	1,582,000	1,897,000	1,549,000
Europe:												
Austria	573	661	685	682	29.5	32.7	37.7	38.1	16,920	21,620	25,800	26,000
Belgium	421	497	498	485	48.2	58.4	57.4	52.2	20,278	29,000	28,570	25,300
Denmark	195	218	203	259	54.5	61.4	57.9	51.8	10,630	13,375	11,760	13,400
Finland	377	344	447	586	23.2	25.9	30.2	29.7	8,739	8,900	13,500	17,400
France	10,916	10,970	10,769	9,785	28.9	38.7	37.6	35.4	315,244	425,000	405,000	346,500
Germany, West	2,728	3,295	3,429	3,435	40.4	50.2	53.0	43.1	110,228	165,540	181,750	148,000
Greece	2,410	2,875	2,820	2,630	16.6	22.6	21.7	22.2	40,042	65,000	61,200	58,500
Ireland	362	282	365	350	36.0	48.2	47.1	43.7	13,036	13,600	17,200	15,300
Italy	12,085	11,600	11,300	10,600	23.8	26.8	22.1	28.4	288,080	311,200	250,000	301,300
Luxembourg	45	--	--	--	30.7	--	--	--	1,382	--	--	--
Netherlands	209	297	313	303	54.4	63.6	69.2	57.8	11,376	18,900	21,670	17,500
Norway	56	23	22	26	30.0	31.7	38.2	38.5	1,682	730	840	1,000
Portugal	1,785	2,094	1,920	1,630	13.2	10.9	9.8	9.6	23,526	22,900	18,800	15,700
Spain	10,470	10,774	10,230	9,390	14.8	16.2	12.7	12.8	155,000	175,000	130,000	120,000
Sweden	896	778	836	679	33.1	39.5	36.2	44.5	29,640	30,725	30,260	30,200
Switzerland	225	256	258	279	41.9	47.5	51.6	41.6	9,430	12,150	13,300	11,600
United Kingdom	2,263	1,929	2,102	1,827	41.8	53.9	53.3	51.1	94,640	104,000	112,000	93,400
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,020	46,940	46,260	43,010	25.0	30.3	28.6	28.9	1,150,000	1,420,000	1,325,000	1,245,000
Bulgaria	3,540	3,439	3,113	--	18.6	22.1	23.6	--	66,000	76,000	73,500	--
Czechoslovakia	1,840	1,875	1,610	--	28.5	29.9	34.3	--	52,500	56,000	55,200	--
Germany, East	1,120	1,075	1,075	--	34.0	44.5	46.5	--	38,100	47,800	50,000	--
Hungary	3,400	2,759	2,600	2,840	21.3	25.4	25.0	24.6	72,500	70,150	65,000	70,000
Poland	3,730	3,546	3,363	--	19.0	25.9	25.2	--	70,800	92,000	84,600	--
Rumania	6,710	7,383	7,010	7,335	16.2	19.9	18.1	18.4	108,750	147,000	126,750	135,000
Yugoslavia	--	5,263	5,090	4,843	--	28.8	25.8	24.1	80,000	151,750	131,170	116,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,500	25,600	24,110	24,520	19.2	25.2	24.5	23.9	490,000	645,000	590,000	585,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,520	72,540	70,370	67,530	22.9	28.5	27.2	27.1	1,640,000	2,065,000	1,915,000	1,830,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	111,500	157,000	148,500	155,000	11.1	12.1	11.4	12.3	1,240,000	1,900,000	1,700,000	1,900,000

Asia:													
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76,400	110,000	96,000	103,000
Iraq	1,871	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	--	22,210	21,000	22,000	26,000
Israel	90	137	135	106	11.1	19.7	11.1	18.9	1,000	2,700	1,500	2,000
Jordan	651	525	--	--	8.6	7.2	--	--	5,600	3,800	1,600	5,100
Lebanon	165	153	128	143	11.5	6.0	5.7	9.0	1,902	920	735	1,290
Syria	2,277	2,100	1,900	--	11.6	7.0	6.3	--	26,510	14,700	12,000	16,400
Turkey	13,514	15,500	15,600	15,500	15.8	14.5	16.7	14.5	213,590	225,000	260,000	225,000
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	890,000	--	--	--
India	24,456	31,141	32,542	31,750	10.4	11.7	11.6	12.5	253,950	365,000	376,700	398,000
Pakistan	10,380	12,000	12,192	11,603	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.2	129,124	144,000	144,700	141,300
Japan	1,766	1,486	1,489	1,603	30.2	35.0	37.8	40.8	53,322	52,000	56,250	65,400
Korea, South	245	310	306	--	14.2	17.1	16.7	--	3,477	5,300	5,120	6,300
Estimated total 5/	127,820	138,260	144,410	136,570	13.8	13.8	13.3	13.4	1,765,000	1,915,000	1,920,000	1,830,000
Africa:												
Algeria	4,267	4,302	4,725	4,622	9.7	9.4	11.6	5.2	41,508	40,600	55,000	24,000
Egypt	1,631	1,531	1,512	1,436	30.1	34.6	36.4	36.8	49,060	53,000	55,000	52,800
Morocco	3,674	3,870	4,099	3,845	10.2	9.1	9.6	6.1	37,534	35,100	39,200	23,300
Tunisia	2,399	3,274	3,346	--	8.3	5.9	5.0	--	19,796	19,300	16,600	--
Republic of South Africa 7/	3,020	3,156	--	--	7.6	8.6	--	--	23,040	27,200	28,150	--
Estimated total 5/	16,480	17,960	18,580	16,940	11.2	10.9	11.3	8.9	185,000	195,000	210,000	150,000
South America:												
Argentina	11,871	10,818	8,893	--	18.2	19.9	16.9	--	216,204	215,000	150,000	190,000
Brazil	1,475	2,100	1,850	--	12.5	6.5	7.0	--	18,500	13,600	13,000	--
Chile	1,910	2,185	2,110	2,125	18.7	18.6	19.6	--	35,764	40,600	41,300	--
Colombia	430	395	410	395	11.3	13.0	12.9	13.2	4,860	5,140	5,300	5,200
Peru	410	370	370	--	14.2	15.9	16.2	--	5,814	5,900	6,000	6,200
Uruguay	1,515	725	1,290	1,240	14.8	9.2	11.8	12.4	22,376	6,700	15,160	15,400
Estimated total 5/	17,840	16,840	15,180	16,660	17.1	17.2	15.5	16.5	305,000	290,000	235,000	275,000
Oceania:												
Australia	10,716	12,173	13,439	13,910	16.9	16.3	20.4	15.1	181,150	198,500	273,750	8/210,000
New Zealand	116	163	165	173	40.7	53.4	50.0	--	4,720	8,700	8,250	--
Total Oceania	10,832	12,336	13,604	14,083	17.2	16.8	20.7	15.6	185,870	207,200	282,000	219,000
Estimated world total 5/	447,190	492,210	487,670	484,380	15.6	16.6	16.7	16.0	6,975,000	8,155,000	8,160,000	7,755,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Production on European holdings only. 8/ Since table was prepared the figure for Australia has been revised to about 240 million bushels.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 11.--Wheat, including flour (grain equivalent): Total exports and Government exports by programs, United States, 1949-60

Item	Year beginning July											
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Total exports:	298,470	365,573	474,715	317,190	216,512	273,634	345,564	548,558	401,762	442,101	508,642	660,856
Under Government programs:												
Quantity	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,027	240,693	375,119	246,826	303,002	374,552	467,720
Percentage of total	86.0	47.3	33.6	9.3	46.4	57.7	69.7	68.4	61.4	68.5	73.6	69.3
For dollars:												
Quantity	41,680	192,605	315,374	287,585	115,968	115,607	104,871	173,439	154,936	139,099	134,090	203,136
Percentage of total	14.0	52.7	66.4	90.7	53.6	42.3	30.3	31.6	38.6	31.5	26.4	30.7
Government exports by programs:												
P.L. 480 2/												
Title I	---	---	---	---	---	23,802	94,347	200,536	179,023	227,914	300,648	327,214
Title II	---	---	---	---	---	15,991	11,864	12,188	14,290	10,861	10,722	30,490
Title III												
Barter 3/	---	2,619	16,924	3,938	9,964	46,459	66,716	87,086	9,807	20,062	25,662	34,090
Donations 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,788	11,735	17,993	20,219	24,256	30,358
Marshall Plan 5/	137,945	138,856	137,163	22,965	89,063	70,812	64,978	63,574	25,713	23,946	13,264	35,568
Army Civilian Supply 6/	118,845	31,493	2,254	2,702	1,517	963	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,027	240,693	375,119	246,826	303,002	374,552	457,720

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, as amended.
3/ Includes all exports of wheat and flour under the following authorities: P.L. 806, 80th Congress, CCC Charter Act: P.L. 85, 81st Congress, CCC Charter Act, amended; P.L. 439 81st Congress, Agricultural Act of 1949; P.L. 480, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1954; P.L. 690, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Act of 1954 and P.L. 540, 84th Congress, Agricultural Act of 1956.
4/ Shipments by U. S. charity and relief agencies as authorized under Title III of P.L. 480, Section 416.
5/ P.L. 472 (4/3/48), Foreign Assistance Act of 1948. Original Act establishing Economic Cooperation Administration (now known as International Cooperation Administration, P.L. 665, Section 402). Includes, in part, exports under Greek-Turkish Aid, China Aid, Yugoslav, India and Pakistan Relief programs. In most years data represent procurement authorizations, and are not strictly comparable in time to actual exports of wheat and wheat flour.
6/ Shipments for civilian feeding in occupied areas.

Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

damage. Winter wheat acreage in West Germany is above average, and the crop is reported in generally satisfactory condition. Winterkill appears to have been small, even though fears of extensive frost damage were expressed earlier in the season. Wheat acreage is less in Greece than a year ago and well below the acreage of recent years. Production is also expected to be less than the high level of the past few years. Italy's crop outlook is favorable, with ample moisture supplies reported. Trade sources predict a near-record crop if conditions continue favorable. Prospects for the crops in Portugal and Spain are generally good though excessive rains caused flooding in some parts. Damage was mainly in northern areas of Spain. Acreage is expected to be well above the 1960 level in the United Kingdom. Winter wheat is mostly in good condition. Excessive moisture has held up preparation of land for spring seeding.

Seeding weather was good in Eastern Europe and the outlook for the crop is favorable in parts for which reports are available. Acreage is larger in Yugoslavia, about 5 percent above the 1960 acreage. There has been ample moisture and adequate snow cover for crop protection.

Reports are available for scattered areas of Asia. India's wheat crop is expected to be the largest of record. The area sown is reported larger than last year and growing conditions have been good. Planted area is below normal in Turkey because snow cover prevented seeding which would otherwise have continued into late November and December. Part of the acreage reduction may be offset by increased spring wheat acreage. After the extended drought, conditions are now much better than a year ago with good moisture supplies.

In former French North Africa, conditions vary. Crops obtained a very good start in Algeria and Morocco but persistent dryness makes the outlook poor in Tunisia.

World Wheat Crop Reduced in 1961 4/

The world wheat crop in 1961 was estimated at 7,755 million bushels, a reduction of 405 million from a year earlier (table 10). The reductions were widespread with only the Soviet Union and South America having larger crops than in 1960.

Production in North America was reduced, primarily due to the extremely small crop in Canada. Western Europe had a 6 percent reduction while Eastern Europe showed almost no decline. Asia's wheat output in 1961 was down 5 percent; in Africa production showed the largest decrease for any continent, 29 percent. Australia's production in 1961 is currently indicated at 235 to 240 million bushels compared with the 210 million forecast earlier used in table 10. Production in 1960 set an all time record of 274 million bushels.

4/ From Foreign Crops and Markets, December 28, 1961. A later statement will be published in Foreign Crops and Markets--World Summary, March 29, 1962.

Bread Consumption in the United States

By William R. Askew

Much has been written about the decline in bread consumption and many factors are cited as the cause. One of these is the increasing competition of meat, poultry and vegetables, foods that offer greater variety. Another is the decline in physical labor bringing about reduced need for high energy foods such as bread. Continued emphasis on weight control and dieting is frequently cited as a factor contributing to the decline in bread consumption.

The Shift Away From Home Baking

Most of the decline in consumption has been of home baked bread as compared with very little decline in commercial bread. While data on home baking are not available, it is possible to estimate the extent of such baking from other data. The decreased per capita consumption of flour for all purposes compared to the relatively stable consumption of commercially baked bread, rolls, and sweet yeast goods indicates the downward trend in home baking 5/. In the mid 1920's, the product weight of commercially baked bread, rolls, and sweet yeast goods consumed per person averaged about 75 pounds per year and accounted for about 40 percent of flour consumption. Thirty years later, in the mid 1950's, bakery bread and related items registered about 90 pounds per person, around 70 percent of the flour consumption. Thus, while consumers were shifting away from bread and wheat products in general, they were also relying on commercial bread to a greater extent than they had in the past. This shift to ready prepared foods is evident in many other products.

Home Baking Today

The shift to buying rather than baking is not as pronounced in most other baked goods as it is in bread. The subject of home baking was covered in detail for the first time in the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey, conducted by the USDA. This survey indicated that 96 percent of the urban families and 85 percent of the farm families purchased their bread rather than baking it themselves. By contrast, both urban and farm families baked more biscuits, cakes, and pies than they purchased. Prepared flour mixes were used by both groups of families in baking each of these items.

5/ The per capita consumption series for flour includes consumption for all purposes. However, it is assumed that a large portion of the flour used at home has been used to make bread. Data on bread, rolls, and sweet yeast goods were used in this analysis rather than that for bread alone because of the longer period which this series covers. The Bureau of the Census has reported production data for this group of products since 1923, while for bread alone only since 1935. There is a close and fairly constant relationship between the two series since bread comprises the bulk of the bread, rolls, and sweet yeast goods category.

Income and Bread Consumption

There is no apparent positive relationship between bread consumption and income over time. It has continued to decline during both depressions and prosperity. However, there is a positive relationship when consumption is measured against income variation in one time period.

The 1955 food consumption survey of the USDA indicates that per capita consumption of purchased bread in households increased with disposable incomes up to about $2,000 per year and then tended to level off or decline. The survey also indicated that lower income groups meet most of their bread requirements with white pan bread, usually the least expensive type of bread, while higher income groups shift to other types of bread--whole wheat, rye, raisin, etc.

Changes in the Types of Commercial Bread Consumed

There have been some important changes in the kinds of bread that consumers want. Since World War II, data have been collected on shipments of rolls and various kinds of bread by manufacturing bakeries (all bakeries except single outlet retail bakeries). Data from the single outlet retail segment of the baking industry are not sufficiently detailed to be included in this discussion. However, since the manufacturing bakeries produce over 90 percent of the commercial bread and rolls, changes in the types of bread shipped by them are a good indicator of the entire commercial industry.

Production of all bread and rolls by manufacturing bakeries declined to 77 pounds in 1958 from 80 pounds per person in 1947 (table 12). There was a decline in per capita production of each type of bread except specialty bread--raisin, diet, and protein--and bread type rolls such as hamburger and wiener buns. 6/ Specialty bread production on a per capita basis was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds greater in 1958 than in 1947 while production of bread type rolls increased about 3 pounds per person within this period.

Retail Baking

Baking by single outlet retail establishments has declined in importance over the years. Along with this general decline in total output, retail bakeries have become less important as producers of bread and bread-type rolls. Surveys covering baking by type of product in both manufacturing and retail bakeries

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6/ Per capita figures are based on production data without adjustment for stale goods returned. Although such returns can be sizeable it is unlikely that they would change drastically from year to year (particularly when measured as a proportion of production). Other factors affecting the per capita measures are the lack of data on stocks, imports, and exports. Because of the bulk, perishability and low unit value of bread, stocks and foreign trade are probably not important items.

indicated that, between 1954 and 1958, the value of bread and rolls produced by retail bakeries declined from 32 percent of their total baked goods output to 26 percent of the total. By contrast, the value of manufacturing bakeries output of bread and rolls was about two thirds of their total output in each of these years.

Prospects for Bread Consumption

The level of commercial bread consumption appears to be fairly well established, unless there is a change in the pattern of consumer tastes or in the low price elasticity for bread. No similar predictions can be made for home baked bread although there has been some slackening in the downward trend in per capita flour consumption in recent years.

Table 12.--Bread and rolls: Production by manufacturing bakeries, calendar years, 1947, 1954 and 1958 1/

Item	Production					
	Total			Per capita 2/		
	1947	1954	1958	1947	1954	1958
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Bread						
White (pan and hearth)	8,827	3/9,212	3/9,688	61.9	57.9	56.5
Wheat (whole, cracked, other dark wheat, etc.)	893	996	689	6.3	6.2	4.0
Rye and pumpernickle	613	620	494	4.3	3.9	2.9
Specialty (raisin, diet, protein, etc.)	192	328	630	1.3	2.1	3.7
Total	10,525	11,156	11,501	73.8	70.1	67.1
Bread Type Rolls (hamburger, wiener, parkerhouse, etc.) 4/	943	1,502	1,653	6.6	9.4	9.6
	11,468	12,658	13,154	80.4	79.5	76.7

1/ Excludes single outlet retail bakeries.
2/ Based on July 1 population eating from civilian supplies.
3/ These are the only items that have been adjusted upward to allow for the amounts reported as "Not specified by kind." This category was fairly large in 1958 and consequently the data in that year are understated by a greater amount than in the two earlier years. This understatement does not make an appreciable difference in the per capita figures.
4/ Includes brown-and-serve rolls and hearth-baked rolls.

Table 13 .- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1935-61 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States								
	Carry-over 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total	Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	145,889	628,227	34,748	808,864	490,067	87,479	55	83,343	660,944	---	4,440	3,047	668,431
1936	140,433	629,880	34,616	804,929	493,327	95,896	59	100,149	689,431	---	9,584	3,072	702,087
1937	83,167	873,914	746	957,827	489,440	93,060	69	114,856	697,425	---	103,889	3,406	804,720
1938	153,107	919,913	347	1,073,367	496,189	74,225	103	141,690	712,207	---	108,082	3,063	823,352
1939	250,015	741,210	332	991,557	488,758	72,946	89	101,127	662,920	---	45,258	3,658	711,836
1940	279,721	814,646	3,562	1,097,929	489,422	74,351	100	111,772	675,645	---	33,866	3,685	713,196
1941	384,733	941,970	3,704	1,330,407	472,906	62,490	1,676	114,254	651,326	16,133	27,774	4,399	699,632
1942	630,775	969,381	1,127	1,601,283	494,971	65,487	54,437	305,771	920,666	25,245	30,960	5,515	982,386
1943	618,897	843,813	136,448	1,599,158	477,287	77,351	108,125	511,233	1,173,996	62,762	42,734	3,111	1,282,603
1944	316,555	1,060,111	42,384	1,419,050	472,675	80,463	83,132	300,095	936,365	150,147	49,106	4,252	1,139,870
1945	279,180	1,107,623	2,037	1,388,840	473,733	82,006	21,302	296,548	873,589	90,883	320,025	4,257	1,288,754
1946	100,086	1,152,118	84	1,252,288	479,361	86,823	58	177,525	743,767	92,459	328,045	4,180	1,168,451
1947	83,837	1,358,911	149	1,442,897	484,060	91,094	693	178,309	754,156	148,613	340,221	3,964	1,246,954
1948	195,943	1,294,911	1,530	1,492,384	471,483	95,015	193	105,348	672,039	181,518	327,827	3,715	1,185,099
1949	307,285	1,098,415	2,237	1,407,937	484,182	80,851	192	111,258	676,483	123,526	179,213	4,001	983,223
1950	424,714	1,019,344	11,919	1,455,977	479,550	87,904	192	108,808	676,454	41,267	334,513	3,872	1,056,106
1951	399,871	988,161	31,609	1,419,641	481,084	88,195	930	102,401	672,610	16,714	470,347	3,992	1,163,663
1952	255,978	1,306,440	21,602	1,584,020	473,613	89,091	175	82,480	645,359	13,620	315,652	3,845	978,476
1953	605,544	1,173,071	5,537	1,784,152	472,662	69,478	178	76,637	618,955	12,034	215,704	3,953	850,646
1954	933,506	983,900	4,197	1,921,603	473,049	64,781	230	60,074	598,134	9,882	273,419	3,990	885,425
1955	1,036,178	937,094	9,933	1,983,205	469,463	67,682	678	53,563	591,386	8,213	7/346,273	3,918	949,790
1956	1,033,415	1,005,397	7,783	2,046,595	469,788	57,749	497	47,543	575,577	8,636	7/549,536	4,040	1,137,789
1957	908,806	955,740	10,947	1,875,493	474,565	63,196	276	42,008	580,045	7,605	7/402,918	3,878	994,446
1958	881,047	1,457,435	7,769	2,346,251	485,771	65,122	114	45,558	596,565	7,372	7/443,294	3,930	1,051,161
1959	1,295,090	1,121,118	7,410	2,423,618	487,435	63,733	86	39,581	590,835	6,525	7/510,220	2,520	1,110,100
1960 8/	1,313,518	1,357,272	8,232	2,679,022	487,524	64,372	83	44,153	596,132	6,433	7/661,919	2,360	1,266,844
1961 8/	1,412,178	1,234,705											

See page 26 for footnotes.

Table 14.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1952-61 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States								
	Stocks 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total	Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1952													
July-Dec.	255,978	1,306,440	17,669	1,580,087	245,371	61,891	73	743	308,078	6,307	154,436	1,818	470,639
Jan.-June	1,109,448	---	3,933	1,113,381	228,242	27,200	102	81,737	337,281	7,313	161,216	2,027	507,837
1953													
July-Dec.	605,544	1,173,071	1,581	1,780,196	243,728	49,329	101	36,567	329,725	6,154	108,047	2,029	445,955
Jan.-June	1,334,241	---	3,956	1,338,197	228,934	20,149	77	40,070	289,230	5,880	107,657	1,924	404,691
1954													
July-Dec.	933,506	983,900	885	1,918,291	244,239	47,781	64	15,519	307,603	5,258	122,286	1,939	437,086
Jan.-June	1,481,205	---	3,312	1,484,517	228,810	17,000	166	44,555	290,531	4,624	151,133	2,051	448,339
1955													
July-Dec.	1,036,178	937,094	3,174	1,976,446	242,736	48,215	202	9/-9,473	281,680	3,926	121,987	1,903	409,496
Jan.-June	1,566,950	---	6,759	1,573,709	226,727	19,467	476	63,036	309,706	4,287	7/224,286	2,015	540,294
1956													
July-Dec.	1,033,415	1,005,397	3,043	2,041,855	241,666	42,620	291	13,773	298,350	4,657	7/248,210	1,960	553,177
Jan.-June	1,488,678	---	4,740	1,493,418	228,122	15,129	206	33,770	277,227	3,979	7/301,326	2,080	584,612
1957													
July-Dec.	908,806	955,740	5,263	1,869,809	241,642	48,100	182	9/-2,878	287,046	3,463	7/194,760	1,880	487,149
Jan.-June	1,382,660	---	5,684	1,388,344	232,923	15,096	94	44,886	292,999	4,142	7/208,158	1,998	507,297
1958													
July-Dec.	881,047	1,457,435	3,047	2,341,529	249,407	48,800	58	12,141	310,406	3,749	7/204,815	2,100	521,070
Jan.-June	1,820,459	---	4,722	1,825,181	236,364	16,322	56	33,417	286,159	3,623	7/238,479	1,830	530,091
1959													
July-Dec.	1,295,090	1,121,118	2,857	2,419,065	250,373	48,258	39	34,178	332.848	3,110	7/205,941	1,335	543,234
Jan.-June	1,875,831	---	4,553	1,880,384	237,062	15,475	47	5,403	257,987	3,415	7/304,279	1,185	566,866
1960 8/													
July-Dec.	1,313,518	1,357,272	2,906	2,673,696	251,236	49,253	39	1,655	302,183	3,359	7/298,930	1,205	605,677
Jan.-June	2,068,019	---	5,326	2,073,345	236,288	15,119	44	42,498	293,949	3,074	7/362,989	1,155	661,167
1961 8/													
July-Dec.	1,412,178	1,234,705	2,031	2,648,914	257,716	41,900	28	9/12,191	287,453	3,241	7/367,928	1,115	659,737
Jan-June	1,989,177												

1/ Includes flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. 2/ Prior to 1937 some new wheat included; beginning with 1937 only old-crop wheat is shown in all stocks positions. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.8 million bushels, which is used as year-end carryover in the 1936-37 marketing year. 3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export. 4/ Includes procurement for both civilian relief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement, not at the time of shipment overseas. 5/ Exports as here used, in addition to commercial exports of wheat, flour and other wheat products, include United States Department of Agriculture flour procurement rather than deliveries for export. For the years 1941-54, actual exports, including those for civilian feeding in occupied areas (deliveries for export) of wheat, flour and other wheat products, in million bushels, were as follows: 27.9; 27.8; 42.6; 144.4; 390.6; 397.4; 485.9; 504.0; 299.1; 366.1; 475.3; 317.8; 217.0 and 274.4. 6/ To Alaska, Hawaii and U. S. Territories; partly estimated. 7/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ For the period July-December 1955, known disappearance from the July 1 supply, without an allowance for quantities fed, is about 9 million bushels larger than that indicated by January 1 stocks. This discrepancy may be accounted for by possible inexactness in data, including some duplication in stocks reported in the various positions by different agencies. This discrepancy also occurred in the July-December 1957 period by 3 million bushels and the July-December 1961 period by 12 million bushels.

Table 15- Wheat: Supply and distribution, Pacific Northwest, (Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho), average 1955-59, annual 1959 and 1960 and July-December 1960 and 1961

Item	Year beginning July				
				July-December	
	Average 1955-59	1959	1960	1960	1961 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Supply					
Carryover, July 1					
Stocks on farms	1,908	2,795	2,879	2,879	2,415
Stocks off farms	86,644	72,761	76,276	76,276	54,006
Total	88,552	75,556	79,155	79,155	56,421
Production	103,857	116,710	101,587	101,587	85,006
Inshipments 2/	43,417	41,321	43,843	22,209	15,858
Total supply	235,826	233,587	224,585	202,951	157,285
Distribution					
Disappearance					
Used for seed	3,751	3,316	3,420	3,032	2,645
Milled for flour	38,020	39,855	35,686	18,674	3/19,463
Used for feed 4/	4,367	3,590	3,290	1,664	1,494
Total	46,138	46,761	42,396	23,370	23,602
Rail shipments of grain	1,485	764	594	414	3/495
Exports of grain 5/	116,225	119,497	142,413	70,701	62,686
Total disappearance	163,848	167,022	185,403	94,485	86,783
Carryover, June 30	78,131	79,155	56,421	112,345	71,146
Total distribution	241,979	246,177	241,824	206,830	157,929
Difference, unaccounted 6/	-6,153	-12,590	-17,239	-3,879	-644

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Grain, only. Imports included with inshipments.
3/ Partly estimated.
4/ Includes an estimate of wheat purchased for feed by farmers from other farmers, but does not include "wheat, mixed feed" or other wheat residuals commonly used in prepared feeds.
5/ Inspected exports, grain only.
6/ Difference between total supplies and total distribution due to unrecorded truck inshipments and unknown errors in the estimates. Minus sign indicates total distribution exceeds total supply.

Data made available through the Northwest Wheat Project carried on jointly by the Oregon Wheat Commission, Washington State Department of Agriculture, and Agricultural Estimates Division, Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Table 16.- Wheat and flour: United States exports by country of destination, July-December 1960 and July-December 1961

Country of destination	July-December 1960			July-December 1961		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
Canada	5,729	25	5,754	9,221	78	9,299
Central America	1,381	1,490	2,871	1,728	1,414	3,142
Cuba	547	1,069	1,616	--	--	--
Bolivia	--	1,730	1,730	--	1,740	1,740
Brazil	10,949	2	10,951	34,577	135	34,712
Chile	1,200	634	1,834	6,928	919	7,847
Colombia	1,625	654	2,279	1,836	531	2,367
Paraguay	--	48	48	2,359	59	2,418
Peru	1,794	269	2,063	5,217	296	5,513
Venezuela	4,690	73	4,763	7,109	37	7,146
Others	1,257	1,745	3,002	1,647	2,377	4,024
Total	29,172	7,739	36,911	70,622	7,586	78,208
Europe:						
Beligum-Luxembourg	1,958	3	1,961	4,061	1	4,062
France	397	1	398	3,063	--	3,063
Germany, West	3,010	231	3,241	11,488	153	11,641
Greece	1,191	997	2,188	1,409	1,093	2,502
Italy	8,783	3,146	11,929	13,206	3,292	16,498
Netherlands	3,154	1,612	4,766	13,091	1,695	14,786
Norway	488	219	707	1,919	6	1,925
Poland	26,532	348	26,880	1,355	445	1,800
Portugal	2,022	463	2,485	3,226	326	3,552
Spain	6,904	228	7,132	12,533	276	12,809
Switzerland	965	--	965	3,382	2/	3,382
United Kingdom	7,805	624	8,429	5,753	1,460	7,213
Yugoslavia	--	1,365	1,365	13,031	1,388	14,419
Others	494	398	892	1,035	267	1,302
Total	63,703	9,635	73,338	88,552	10,402	98,954
Asia:						
Ceylon	--	1,358	1,358	--	1,827	1,827
India	80,434	135	80,569	45,586	427	46,013
Iran	1,658	142	1,800	302	135	437
Israel	3,799	97	3,896	4,445	87	4,532
Japan	18,283	1,399	19,682	19,421	1,119	20,540
Jordan	1,469	1,042	2,511	8	1,881	1,889
Korea	5,003	562	5,565	4,975	517	5,492
Pakistan	15,614	484	16,098	18,809	346	19,155
Philippines	2,627	817	3,444	5,077	711	5,788
Syria	3,358	2,804	6,162	366	57	423
Taiwan (Formosa)	5,980	230	6,210	5,720	616	6,336
Turkey	2,908	67	2,975	21,268	188	21,456
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	--	1,885	1,885	--	1,325	1,325
Others	1,888	3,580	5,468	1,255	3,428	4,683
Total	143,021	14,602	157,623	127,232	12,664	139,896
Africa:						
Algeria	10	202	212	6,018	252	6,270
Egypt	9,136	13,494	22,630	9,960	12,840	22,800
Morocco	440	475	915	7,027	641	7,668
Nigeria	--	996	996	--	1,017	1,017
Tunisia	2,093	34	2,127	8,703	101	8,804
Others	2,526	1,161	3,687	1,630	2,060	3,690
Total	14,205	16,362	30,567	33,338	16,911	50,249
Oceania	--	17	17	--	22	22
World total 3/	250,101	48,355	298,456	319,744	47,585	367,329

1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent). 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Includes shipments for relief or charity.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.- Wheat: CCC sales and other dispositions, July-February 1960-61 and 1961-62

Item	July 1, 1960-February 10, 1961	July 1, 1961-February 9, 1962
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Domestic Sales and Dispositions		
By CSS Commodity Offices:		
Nonstorable country warehouse	1,170	522
Nonstorable track and terminal	2,757	785
Statutory minimum 1/	2,161	17,840
Other domestic	121	57
Donations	15	---
By ASC County Offices:		
Nonstorable bin site	5	1,357
Statutory minimum 1/	2,787	13,310
Total domestic	9,016	33,871
Export Sales and Dispositions		
GR-345 2/	75,456	69,041
Barter	17,842	32,237
CCC credit 3/	3,216	2,161
Other export	4,050	---
Donations	10,995	7,728
Total export	111,559	111,167
Total sales and dispositions	120,575	145,038

1/ For unrestricted domestic use.
2/ For redemption of certificates issued under payment-in-kind program.
3/ General Sales Manager's Credit Program; CCC sales made at the next export price.

Table 18.- Wheat: Inspections for export, by classes and coastal areas, July-January, 1960-61 and 1961-62

Coastal area	Hard red spring	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	White	Durum	Mixed	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
	July-January 1960-61						
Lake ports	6,569	---	4,848	1,287	---	---	12,704
Atlantic	2,086	1,921	26,767	3,973	---	546	35,293
Gulf	1,884	152,296	11,196	---	---	5	165,381
Pacific	1,155	12,508	---	72,151	---	877	86,691
Total	11,694	166,725	42,811	77,411	---	1,428	300,069
	July-January 1961-62						
Lake ports	11,771	---	4,524	2,940	13,193	---	12,704
Atlantic	2,045	4,918	19,069	9,220	242	444	35,293
Gulf	4,389	195,209	10,232	---	767	---	165,381
Pacific	80	14,674	---	61,275	432	741	86,691
Total	18,285	214,801	33,825	73,435	14,634	1,185	356,165

Table 19.-Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1962 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals elevators and warehouses 2/	Maritime Fleet	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Alabama	---	164	---	164
Arkansas	---	5,327	---	5,327
California	---	3,979	---	3,979
Colorado	809	32,333	---	33,142
Idaho	---	8	---	8
Illinois	---	1	---	1
Iowa	---	1,235	---	1,235
Kansas	12,660	404,016	---	416,676
Louisiana	---	11,962	---	11,962
Maine	---	1,199	---	1,199
Maryland	---	1,603	---	1,603
Massachusetts	---	702	---	702
Minnesota	151	60,550	---	60,701
Mississippi	---	516	---	516
Missouri	198	25,478	---	25,676
Montana	929	19,200	---	20,129
Nebraska	487	143,566	---	144,053
New Jersey	---	445	---	445
New Mexico	---	2,804	---	2,804
New York	---	11,957	15,834	27,791
North Carolina	---	22	---	22
North Dakota	2,202	47,970	---	50,172
Oklahoma	---	83,830	---	83,830
Oregon	---	2,529	6,162	8,691
Pennsylvania	---	314	---	314
South Dakota	7,015	27,443	---	34,458
Tennessee	---	756	---	756
Texas	---	115,316	---	115,316
Utah	---	108	---	108
Virginia	---	71	13,858	13,929
Washington	---	5,563	---	5,563
Wisconsin	---	15,297	---	15,297
Wyoming	---	2,245	---	2,245
Sub-total	24,451	1,028,509	35,854	1,088,814
Areas in transit 3/				
Dallas	---	---	---	15,372
Kansas City	---	---	---	29
Minneapolis	---	---	---	448
U. S. Total	24,451	1,028,509	35,854	1,104,663

1/ Including stocks sold but not delivered.
2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc.
3/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 20.-Wheat: CCC-owned, by classes and commodity office areas, January 1, 1962

Class	Kansas City	Dallas	Evanston	Minneapolis	Portland	Maritime Fleet: Portland area	Maritime Fleet: Evanston area	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Hard Winter	619,058	220,556	473	33,833	16,812	---	15,206	905,938
Hard Spring	155	---	15,874	151,158	3	---	14,486	181,676
Soft Winter	683	35	137	---	13	---	---	868
White	286	---	4	203	1,687	6,162	---	8,342
Mixed	932	107	36	49	11	---	---	1,135
Durum 1/	---	---	---	7	---	---	---	7
Sub-total	621,114	220,698	16,524	185,250	18,526	6,162	29,692	1,097,966
Balancing item 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	+ 6,697
Total	621,114	220,698	16,524	185,250	18,526	6,162	29,692	1,104,663

1/ No red durum.
2/ To bring amount reported by classes in line with amount reported in inventory.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 21.-Wheat: Price per bushel in 3 exporting countries Friday nearest mid-month October 1961-February 1962; weekly, October 1961-February 1962

Date (Friday)	Hard Spring: No. 1 Dark Northern at Duluth 1/ (United States)	Hard Spring: No. 2 Manitoba Northern at Fort William 2/ 3/ (Canada)	Hard Winter, No. 1 at Galveston 4/ (United States)	Soft: No. 1 White at Portland 1/ (United States)	Australia 3/
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1961-62					
Mid-month					
October 13	2.28	1.75	2.25	2.12	5/1.57
November 17	2.30	1.78	2.27	2.11	5/1.57
December 15	2.33	1.79	2.28	2.09	5/1.57
January 12	2.35	1.81	2.25	2.04	---
February 16	2.35	1.81	2.26	2.04	---
Weekly					
October 20	2.28	1.76	2.26	2.13	---
27	2.28	1.76	2.26	2.12	---
November 3	2.31	1.77	2.26	2.12	---
10	2.30	1.78	2.27	2.11	---
24	2.29	1.79	2.28	2.09	---
December 1	2.30	1.79	2.28	2.10	---
8	2.24	1.79	2.28	2.10	---
22	2.34	1.80	2.27	2.08	---
29	2.32	1.80	2.26	2.06	---
January 5	2.34	1.81	2.25	2.05	---
19	2.36	1.81	2.25	2.06	---
26	2.34	1.81	2.24	2.08	---
February 2	2.36	1.81	2.25	2.05	---
9	2.33	1.81	2.27	2.04	---

1/ Spot or to arrive. 2/ Fort William quotation is in store. 3/ Sales to noncontract countries. Converted to United States currency. 4/ F. o. b. ship. CCC selling price for immediate delivery. 5/ Australian Wheat Board basic selling price for f.a.q. bulk wheat, f.o.b. basis, for the months of October, November and December. No later prices available.

Table 22.-Wheat: Weighted average cash price per bushel, specified markets and dates, October-February, 1960-61 and 1961-62

Month and week		All classes and grades, six markets		No. 2 Dark Hard and Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N. Spring, Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis		No. 2 Soft Red Winter, St. Louis		No. 1 Soft White, Portland 1/	
		1960-1961	1961-1962	1960-1961	1961-1962	1960-1961	1961-1962	1960-1961	1961-1962	1960-1961	1961-1962	1960-1961	1961-1962
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month													
October		2.15	2.36	1.99	2.08	2.16	2.40	2.24	3.47	2/1.95	3/1.87	2.01	2.13
November		2.13	2.40	2.01	2.12	2.15	2.42	2.22	3.46	---	---	2.06	2.11
December		2.14	2.42	2.02	2.14	2.14	2.44	2.22	3.58	2.07	---	2.10	2.09
January		2.14	2.37	2.04	2.09	2.15	2.46	2.22	3.53	2.14	3/1.99	2.12	2.05
Week ended													
October	20	2.14	2.36	1.99	2.08	2.16	2.39	2.24	2/3.46	---	---	2.02	2.13
	27	2.16	2.35	1.98	2.09	2.17	2.39	2.24	---	---	---	2.04	2.13
November	3	2.14	2.36	1.99	2.11	2.14	2.41	2.25	---	3/2.02	---	2.06	2.12
	10	2.14	2.40	2/2.02	2.10	2.15	2.43	2.21	---	---	---	2.06	2.11
	17	2.13	2.39	2.00	2.12	2.14	2.42	2/2.20	3.44	---	---	2.06	2.11
	24	2.13	2.43	2.01	2.12	2.15	2.42	2.20	3.44	---	---	2.06	2.10
December	1	2.12	2.40	2.01	2.14	2.15	2.42	2.22	2/3.54	---	---	2.07	2.09
	8	2.14	2.43	2.03	2.19	2.15	2.45	2.22	3.54	3/2.06	---	2.09	2.10
	15	2.14	2.46	2.03	2.15	2.15	2.45	2.22	3.62	3/2.10	---	2.10	2.10
	22	2.13	2.41	2.02	2.09	2.13	2.44	2.23	---	---	---	2.11	2.08
	29	2.13	2.36	2.03	2.11	2.14	2.44	2.23	---	3/2.05	---	2.10	2.07
January	5	2.15	2.37	2.03	2.09	2.16	2.43	2.25	3/3.67	3/2.09	1.99	2.10	2.05
	12	2.15	2.37	2.03	2.09	2.14	2.46	2.23	---	2/2.15	---	2.10	2.03
	19	2.13	2.36	2.04	2.09	2.14	2.47	2.21	---	2/2.16	---	2.12	2.05
	26	2.13	2.38	2.04	2.08	2.16	2.46	2.21	2/3.46	2.14	---	2.14	2.07
February	2	2.13	2.40	2.06	2.12	2.16	2.46	2.19	---	2.15	3/2.05	2.15	2.06
	9	2.13	2.39	2.05	2.11	2.15	2.44	2.21	---	3/2.15	---	2.16	2.04
	16	2.12	n.a.	2.04	2.09	2.14	2.44	2.23	3.45	---	---	2.15	2.04

1/ Average of daily cash quotations. 2/ 2 cars sold. 3/ 1 car sold.

Table 23.-Wheat: Average closing price per bushel of May futures, specified markets and dates, October-February, 1960-61 and 1961-62

Month and week		Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
		1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Month							
October		1.99	2.11	1.98	2.09	2.10	2.08
November		2.02	2.11	1.99	2.10	2.10	2.31
December		2.03	2.11	1.98	2.08	2.08	2.35
January		2.10	2.08	2.00	2.06	2.10	2.36
Week ended							
October	20	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.09	2.10	2.28
	27	2.01	2.12	1.98	2.10	2.10	2.28
November	3	2.02	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.11	2.28
	10	2.02	2.11	2.00	2.10	2.11	2.30
	17	2.00	2.11	1.98	2.10	2.10	2.32
	24	2.02	2.11	1.98	2.10	2.10	2.32
December	1	2.02	2.12	1.98	2.09	2.10	2.33
	8	2.02	2.12	1.97	2.10	2.09	2.35
	15	2.03	2.12	1.98	2.09	2.08	2.36
	22	2.04	2.11	1.98	2.08	2.08	2.36
	29	2.04	2.10	1.98	2.07	2.08	2.34
January	5	2.08	2.10	1.99	2.07	2.08	2.34
	12	2.08	2.09	1.99	2.06	2.09	2.36
	19	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.06	2.10	2.37
	26	2.12	2.06	2.02	2.05	2.12	2.37
February	2	2.14	2.07	2.03	2.06	2.13	2.38
	9	2.12	2.07	2.03	2.06	2.13	2.37
	16	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.05	2.12	2.37

Table 24.- Wheat: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City, 1945-61

Year beginning July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1945	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.58	1.58	2/1.70	1.74	1.49
1946	1.87	1.78	1.79	1.88	1.89	1.93	1.91	1.99	2.44	2.40	2.39	2.18	1.90
1947	2.14	2.10	2.43	2.66	2.74	2.79	2.81	2.12	2.21	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.29
1948	2.03	1.96	1.97	1.98	2.04	2.05	2.02	1.94	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.86	1.98
1949	1.82	1.79	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.98	2.01	2.04	1.93	1.88
1950	1.99	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.94	2.02	2.09	2.21	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.00
1951	2.05	2.05	2.07	2.10	2.19	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.18	2.13	2.06	2.11
1952	1.98	2.04	2.09	2.07	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.05	2.10	2.08	2.06	1.88	2.09
1953	1.87	1.86	1.92	1.94	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.06	2.09	2.06	2.00	1.91	2.04
1954	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.08	2.12	2.12	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.09	2.13	2.06	2.12
1955	1.97	1.90	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.97	2.03	2.00	1.93	1.99
1956	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.05	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.07	2.05	1.98	1.91	1.97
1957	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.92	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.70	1.93
1958	1.64	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.74	1.73	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.77	1.69	1.75
1959	1.70	1.75	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.80	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.72	1.76
1960	1.67	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.81	1.80	1.74	1.76	1.72	1.75
1961	1.73	1.82	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.89	1.87						1.84
	Parity price 3/												
1945	1.51	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.61	1.64	
1946	1.73	1.76	1.74	1.80	1.85	1.86	1.89	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.01	2.02	
1947	2.02	2.05	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.15	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20	
1948	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.16	2.15	
1949	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.16	2.19	2.21	
1950	2.21	2.23	2.25	2.27	2.29	2.31	2.35	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.42	
1951	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	
1952	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.44	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.42	
1953	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.49	
1954	2.50	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.52	
1955	2.51	2.51	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.42	2.42	
1956	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	
1957	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.38	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.42	2.43	
1958	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.42	2.44	2.44	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.36	
1959	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.37	
1960	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.35	2.36	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.37	
1961	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.43						
	Price of No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City 4												
1945	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.72	1.72	---	1.86	5/1.60
1946	1.98	1.94	1.96	2.04	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.26	2.69	2.68	2.69	2.37	2.09
1947	6/2.29	2.32	2.65	2.95	3.00	3.01	3.03	2.51	2.45	2.44	2.40	2.29	2.52
1948	2.19	2.15	2.20	2.23	2.28	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.22	1.95	2.19
1949	2.00	2.06	2.15	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.27	2.31	2.30	2.17	2.16
1950	2.23	2.21	2.21	2.18	2.22	2.35	2.40	2.48	2.40	2.44	2.38	2.34	2.28
1951	2.31	2.33	2.38	2.45	2.54	2.54	2.52	2.49	2.50	2.49	2.45	2.31	2.43
1952	2.25	2.32	2.41	2.42	2.46	2.44	2.40	2.36	2.40	2.39	2.36	2.04	2.32
1953	2.09	2.18	2.22	2.29	2.34	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.42	2.45	2.37	2.15	2.27
1954	2.32	2.35	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.46	2.44	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.53	2.19	2.37
1955	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.20	2.21	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.28	2.33	2.24	2.10	2.18
1956	2.09	2.19	2.28	2.31	2.36	2.34	2.36	2.34	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.27	2.21
1957	2.14	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.20	2.18	2.21	2.20	2.27	2.26	2.27	1.90	2.15
1958	1.84	1.85	1.95	1.97	2.00	1.98	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.09	2.03	1.92	1.94
1959	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.05	2.06	2.08	2.07	2.10	2.12	2.10	2.01	1.95	2.00
1960	1.89	1.94	1.98	1.99	2.01	2.02	2.04	2.05	2.02	2.00	1.96	1.92	1.94
1961	1.98	2.04	2.07	2.08	2.12	2.14	2.09						

1/ U.S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957, monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U.S. marketing-year prices are the result of weighting State season average prices by estimated marketings. Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan values. 2/ Does not include bonus payment of 30 cents per bushel delivered under the Government purchase program. 3/ Computation of parity prices based on old formula: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=88.4 cents) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Beginning January 1950, effective parity price based on old formula. January 1956 through December 1958, transitional parity. Beginning January 1959, modernized parity. 4/ Compiled from the Kansas City Grain Market Review. Average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. 5/ Average for 11 months. 6/ Beginning July 1947, sales of Dark Hard and Hard Winter wheat combined, reported as Hard Winter.

Table 25.--Wheat, white and soft red: Exports by coastal areas and by type of export, 1957-60 1/

Year beginning July	White Wheat			Soft Red Wheat		
	West Coast	East Coast	Total	Gulf	East Coast and Great Lakes	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1957						
Dollars	40.4	1.2	41.6	2.2	1.2	3.4
Programs 2/	55.8	12.0	67.8	3.3	17.0	20.3
1958						
Dollars	27.2	3.5	30.7	4.6	17.7	22.3
Programs 2/	39.5	20.0	59.5	3.7	13.7	17.4
1959						
Dollars	26.7	3.8	30.5	6.9	8.4	15.3
Programs 2/	75.8	16.8	92.6	6.2	15.5	21.7
1960						
Dollars	37.1	5.2	42.3	3.4	26.1	29.5
Programs 2/	83.7	6.5	90.2	10.3	11.9	22.2

1/ Grain only.
2/ P.L. 480, Title I and P.L. 665, Section 402.

THE RYE SITUATION

The supply of rye in 1961-62 is 7 percent below last year's supply but about the same as the 1955-59 average. Short supplies of feed in some areas and strong export demand for rye have kept disappearance heavy and prices high. Rye production in 1962 is presently estimated at 32 million bushels based on the December seeding report.

Rye Supply Declines but Continues Large

The supply of rye for the 1961-62 marketing year is estimated at 43.0 million bushels. It consists of the July 1, 1961 carryover of 14.2 million bushels, production of 27.3 million and imports estimated at 1.5 million. The supply this year is 7 percent below last year's large supply but is about the same as the 1955-59 average (table 29).

July-December Disappearance Heavy

Disappearance of rye during July-December, the first half of the 1961-62 marketing year, totaled 23.4 million bushels, 16 percent above the 20.1 million bushels for the same period in 1960-61 and 14 percent above the 1955-59 average (table 28). Most of the increase in disappearance was brought on by heavier feeding which amounted to 9.5 million bushels, 28 percent above the

same period last year. Drought in the Northern Plains, the major rye producing area, brought sharp cuts in the oat and barley crops which did much to stimulate feeding of rye. The quantities used for alcohol, 2.2 million bushels, and for food, 2.2 million, showed little change from the first half of last year or the average. Exports, after a slow start, were very heavy. In November, they reached 1.7 million bushels and totaled 3.7 million for July-December. This was 31 percent above the same period last year but 17 percent below the average. The quantity used for seed during this period also increased from 5.3 million bushels to 5.8 million bushels, reflecting the larger acreage seeded for 1962 harvest.

Due to the reduced feed supplies in the Northern Plains and a short crop of rye in Canada, disappearance should continue heavy during the remainder of the year. Assuming that feeding in 1961-62 increases to over 10 million bushels, exports total about 5 million and that the other disappearance items remain at about their 1960-61 level, total disappearance may be about 32.0 million bushels. A disappearance of this size could leave a carryover of about 11 million bushels on July 1, 1962. This would be a reduction of about 3 million bushels from the carryover last July and about the same as the average 1955-59 ending carryover.

Rye Seedings Increase

The rye acreage sown for all purposes in the fall of 1961 is estimated at 4.8 million acres, about 15 percent above both last year and the 10-year 1951-60 average.

The acreage seeded last fall was the largest since the fall of 1954. The relatively good prices for the 1961 crop and the cutback in wheat acreage allotments were factors contributing to this increase.

In the Great Plains, all States except Oklahoma show substantial increases from the acreage seeded a year ago. Increased acreages were estimated for all East North Central States as well as several Eastern States.

The condition of rye on December 1, 1961, reported at 89 percent reflects the good growing conditions in the major States. A lower condition than a year earlier was reported in nearly a third of the States, but these States account for less than 20 percent of the total seeded acreage. Average condition of rye last December 1 was 2 points higher than a year earlier and 6 points above the 10-year average.

The first estimate of rye production in 1962 will be made in July. If 38 percent of the planted acreage is harvested and yields equal the average of the last 3 years, 17.7 bushels per acre, a crop of about 32 million bushels would be produced. With total disappearance in 1962-63 remaining at about the same as estimated for the current year, the carryover on July 1, 1963 would be about the same as July 1, 1961.

Rye Prices Remain High; Average at Support

The price received by farmers for rye during the July-January period has averaged 16 cents above the same period last year and the same as the 1961 national average support rate, $1.02 per bushel. During the same months in 1960-61, the price received averaged 86 cents per bushel, 4 cents below the 90-cent-per-bushel support rate prevailing for the 1960 crop. The season average price received by farmers for rye in 1961-62 is presently estimated at 97.3 cents per bushel, 13.5 cents above the 83.8 cents reported in 1960-61.

On February 21, the price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis was $1.25, 3 cents below a month earlier but still 3 cents above the effective support. Prices in July-January this year averaged $1.27, 19 cents above the same period a year ago.

As a result of the strong demand and continuing high prices, farmers have placed very little rye under price support. Through January, only 1.6 million bushels had been put under price support compared with 4.8 million through the same period a year earlier. Farmers had repaid loans on 0.5 million bushels of the 1.6 million put under support. Purchase agreements accounted for only 0.1 million bushels of that put under support.

CCC Sales and Dispositions

Sales and dispositions of rye by the CCC totaled 1.1 million bushels from July 1 to February 9. Domestic dispositions of 740,695 bushels were substantially above the 177,097 bushels a year earlier. The heavy domestic dispositions this year reflect the tight market and the large quantities sold at the statutory minimum price. Export dispositions by CCC, based on inspections for export, were much smaller this year than last. From July 1 to February 9, 360,000 bushels moved into export compared with 3,881,783 bushels a year earlier.

World Rye Production Increases Slightly

World rye production in 1961 was estimated at 1,340 million bushels, about 10 million bushels more than in 1960 (table 33). The major rye producing country--the Soviet Union--increased production sharply in 1961. The estimated crop of 600 million bushels is 80 million above that produced in 1960.

Table 26 .- Rye: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1940-62

Year	January 1					April 1				
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1940	21,000	10,540	---	---	31,540	14,500	10,138	---	---	24,638
1941	24,500	6,640	---	---	31,140	19,000	5,269	---	---	24,269
1942	22,400	17,474	---	---	39,874	16,400	17,551	---	---	33,951
1943	30,500	19,889	---	---	50,389	21,800	20,458	8,036	---	50,294
1944	13,500	21,051	7,557	---	42,108	8,325	21,148	6,146	---	35,619
1945	9,250	12,207	4,133	---	25,590	5,668	10,252	3,538	---	19,458
1946	6,476	4,544	2,221	---	13,241	2,946	3,113	1,379	---	7,438
1947	3,864	2,476	2,028	---	8,368	1,643	2,139	1,244	---	5,026
1948	7,058	4,072	3,162	---	14,292	4,357	1,521	2,179	---	8,057
1949	8,605	4,740	3,801	---	17,146	5,383	2,075	2,335	---	9,793
1950	4,566	9,338	3,302	---	17,206	3,237	7,321	2,535	---	13,093
1951	6,819	7,871	3,774	---	18,464	3,923	5,851	2,947	---	12,721
1952	6,531	6,344	2,858	---	15,733	3,478	5,321	1,930	---	10,729
1953	3,657	2,892	2,686	---	9,235	2,454	2,186	2,127	---	6,767
1954	6,828	11,028	3,851	---	21,707	5,582	9,811	3,327	12	18,732
1955	9,982	10,940	3,737	1,714	26,373	8,308	8,779	3,337	98	20,522
1956	13,728	8,369	6,454	29	28,580	10,976	4,296	8,314	22	23,608
1957	7,074	8,289	3,572	38	18,973	4,415	4,844	3,422	---	12,681
1958	9,899	4,489	5,375	9	19,772	7,927	2,337	4,948	6	15,218
1959	12,994	4,973	6,259	205	24,431	9,569	3,374	4,948	124	18,015
1960	7,281	7,792	4,673	290	20,036	5,185	4,859	3,641	281	13,966
1961	11,647	4/	13,802	403	25,852	7,465	4/	12,375	399	20,239
1962	7,042	4/	11,583	138	18,763					
	July 1					October 1				
1940	10,100	9,506	---	---	19,606	31,500	8,520	---	---	40,020
1941	13,100	5,639	---	---	18,739	35,000	17,243	---	---	52,243
1942	12,100	17,034	---	---	29,134	42,000	18,477	---	---	60,477
1943	15,300	23,309	8,505	---	47,114	21,500	22,907	8,568	---	52,975
1944	5,000	20,150	5,835	---	30,985	13,959	14,728	4,881	---	33,568
1945	3,030	6,599	2,537	---	12,166	12,837	4,732	3,301	---	20,870
1946	1,138	322	905	---	2,365	9,583	1,126	2,213	---	12,922
1947	575	1,024	722	---	2,321	13,172	3,824	4,328	---	21,324
1948	1,675	531	1,122	---	3,328	13,872	4,469	5,280	---	23,621
1949	3,273	2,993	1,999	---	8,265	8,249	5,435	3,965	---	17,649
1950	1,957	5,900	1,664	---	9,521	11,984	7,694	5,000	---	24,678
1951	1,688	2,006	1,316	---	5,010	10,473	6,183	3,893	---	20,549
1952	1,611	1,278	1,048	---	3,937	6,580	3,285	3,238	---	13,103
1953	1,494	3,630	1,145	1	6,270	10,955	6,240	3,961	---	21,156
1954	3,655	8,445	2,735	153	14,988	15,923	12,047	4,319	1,619	33,908
1955	3,951	6,496	4,381	1,589	16,417	19,860	8,932	8,288	1,687	38,767
1956	2,354	9,503	4,758	50	16,665	12,300	10,517	4,985	225	28,027
1957	2,006	2,023	2,421	149	6,599	15,794	7,684	6,399	25	29,902
1958	2,484	4,019	2,881	388	9,772	18,948	6,284	7,090	165	32,487
1959	4,362	2,154	5,454	681	12,651	13,044	8,702	6,406	574	28,726
1960	1,865	4/	8,105	529	10,499	18,148	4/	17,395	403	35,946
1961	4,578	4/	9,513	124	14,215	14,539	4/	15,070	139	29,748

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Quarterly data not available prior to April 1943. 3/ Beginning April 1954, rye owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other rye owned by CCC as well as rye outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 4/ Beginning July 1960, terminal market stocks are included with interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks.

Table 27.- Rye: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1938-61

Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1938	4,087	13.7	55,984	1950	1,753	12.2	21,403
1939	3,822	10.1	38,562	1951	1,722	12.5	21,517
1940	3,204	12.4	39,725	1952	1,393	11.6	16,146
1941	3,573	12.3	43,878	1953	1,430	13.2	18,894
1942	3,792	14.0	52,929	1954	1,795	14.4	25,935
1943	2,652	10.8	28,680	1955	2,049	14.2	29,089
1944	2,132	10.6	22,525	1956	1,624	13.1	21,288
1945	1,850	12.8	23,708	1957	1,718	16.6	28,516
1946	1,597	11.6	16,487	1958	1,797	18.5	33,182
1947	1,991	12 8	25,497	1959	1,457	15.8	23,076
1948	2,058	12.6	25,886	1960	1,684	19.6	33,052
1949	1,554	11.6	18,102	1961 1/	1,542	17.7	27,262

1/ Preliminary.

Table 28.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1949-61

Period	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Stocks 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1949											
July-Dec.	8,265	18,102	7,436	33,803	2,438	4,396	4,472	2,003	13,309	3,288	16,597
Jan.-June	17,206	---	1,571	18,777	2,300	1,187	388	2,859	6,734	2,522	9,256
1950											
July-Dec.	9,521	21,403	2,319	33,243	2,629	2,864	4,438	4,012	13,943	836	14,779
Jan.-June	18,464	---	726	19,190	2,571	2,487	386	3,644	9,088	5,092	14,180
1951											
July-Dec.	5,010	21,517	835	27,362	2,668	2,263	3,927	2,348	11,206	423	11,629
Jan.-June	15,733	---	507	16,240	2,722	3,214	342	1,860	8,138	4,165	12,303
1952											
July-Dec.	3,937	16,146	1,638	21,721	2,641	4,300	4,294	935	12,170	316	12,486
Jan.-June	9,235	---	3,926	13,161	2,574	2,014	372	1,927	6,887	4	6,891
1953											
July-Dec.	6,270	18,894	11,941	37,105	2,582	5,302	5,206	2,307	15,397	1	15,398
Jan.-June	21,707	---	1,527	23,234	2,447	2,532	453	2,807	8,239	7	8,246
1954											
July-Dec.	14,988	25,963	3,446	44,397	2,557	5,689	6,432	2,278	16,956	1,068	18,024
Jan.-June	26,373	---	2	26,375	2,546	2,466	558	2,441	8,011	1,947	9,958
1955											
July-Dec.	16,417	29,089	3,376	48,882	2,557	6,433	5,712	2,220	16,922	3,380	20,302
Jan.-June	28,580	---	17	28,597	2,488	2,889	497	2,409	8,283	3,649	11,932
1956											
July-Dec.	16,665	21,288	3,419	41,372	2,453	5,488	5,536	1,915	15,392	7,007	22,399
Jan.-June	18,973	---	1	18,974	2,357	3,214	482	2,625	8,678	3,697	12,375
1957											
July-Dec.	6,599	28,516	3,255	38,370	2,367	6,319	5,559	1,814	16,059	2,539	18,598
Jan.-June	19,772	---	---	19,772	2,303	3,829	483	2,390	9,005	995	10,000
1958											
July-Dec.	9,772	33,182	3,254	46,208	2,325	5,811	5,084	2,263	15,483	6,294	21,777
Jan.-June	24,431	---	---	24,431	2,183	3,958	443	3,025	9,609	2,171	11,780
1959											
July-Dec.	12,651	23,076	3,757	39,484	2,309	6,402	5,251	2,251	16,213	3,235	19,448
Jan.-June	20,036	---	465	20,501	2,262	1,965	459	3,285	7,971	2,031	10,002
1960 4/											
July- Dec.	10,499	33,052	2,359	45,910	2,301	7,384	5,268	2,254	17,207	2,851	20,058
Jan.-June	25,852	---	319	26,171	2,198	1,691	459	2,736	7,084	4,872	11,956
1961 4/											
July-Dec.	14,215	27,262	720	42,197	2,249	9,458	5,813	2,169	19,689	3,745	23,434
Jan-June	18,763										

1/ Includes stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, stocks on farms, in terminals and beginning 1953, stocks owned by and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. 2/ From Bureau of the Census. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 29 - Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States 1934-61

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Carryover 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports 4/	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.
1934	14.9	16.3	11.2	42.4	8.0	4.8	8.6	10.2	31.6	5/	31.6
1935	10.8	56.9	2.3	70.0	6.9	21.8	8.7	12.9	50.3	5/	50.3
1936	19.7	24.2	4.0	47.9	7.0	13.9	10.0	11.6	42.5	0.2	42.7
1937	5.2	48.9	5/	54.1	5.9	17.9	9.1	6.1	39.0	6.6	45.6
1938	8.5	56.0	5/	64.5	6.8	19.8	9.7	5.5	41.8	.8	42.6
1939	21.9	38.6	5/	60.5	7.0	20.2	7.4	5.6	40.2	.7	40.9
1940	19.6	39.7	1.4	60.7	7.1	19.9	8.1	6.7	41.8	.2	42.0
1941	18.7	43.9	8.8	71.4	7.8	19.3	8.3	6.9	42.3	5/	42.3
1942	29.1	52.9	1.5	83.5	8.3	27.2	6.8	2.1	44.4	.5	44.9
1943	47.1	28.7	8.3	84.1	8.7	33.5	5.8	4.5	52.5	.6	53.1
1944	31.0	22.5	4.1	57.6	7.8	17.4	5.4	11.7	42.3	3.1	45.4
1945	12.2	23.7	2.0	37.9	6.7	8.8	4.5	8.3	28.3	7.2	35.5
1946	2.4	18.5	1.6	22.5	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	19.6	.6	20.2
1947	2.3	25.5	5/	27.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	6.6	21.8	2.7	24.5
1948	3.3	25.9	6.8	36.0	4.7	6.5	4.4	6.7	22.3	5.4	27.7
1949	8.3	18.1	9.0	35.4	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.9	20.1	5.8	25.9
1950	9.5	21.4	3.1	34.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	7.7	23.1	5.9	29.0
1951	5.0	21.5	1.3	27.8	5.4	5.6	4.1	4.2	19.3	4.6	23.9
1952	3.9	16.2	5.6	25.7	5.2	6.3	4.7	2.9	19.1	.3	19.4
1953	6.3	18.9	13.4	38.6	5.0	7.8	5.7	5.1	23.6	5/	23.6
1954	15.0	26.0	3.4	44.4	5.1	8.2	7.0	4.7	25.0	3.0	28.0
1955	16.4	29.1	3.4	48.9	5.1	9.3	6.2	4.6	25.2	7.0	32.2
1956	16.7	21.3	3.4	41.4	4.8	8.7	6.0	4.6	24.1	10.7	34.8
1957	6.6	28.5	3.3	38.4	4.7	10.2	6.0	4.2	25.1	3.5	28.6
1958	9.8	33.2	3.3	46.3	4.5	9.8	5.5	5.3	25.1	8.5	33.6
1959	12.7	23.1	4.2	40.0	4.6	8.4	5.7	5.5	24.2	5.3	29.5
1960 6/	10.5	33.0	2.7	46.2	4.5	9.1	5.7	5.0	24.3	7.7	32.0
1961 7/	14.2	27.3	1.5	43.0	5.0	10.2	6.3	5.5	27.0	5.0	32.0

1/ Farm and terminal stocks, 1934-42; beginning 1943, interior mill. elevator and warehouse stocks; and beginning 1953, stocks owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. The figure for July 1, 1953, 38.6 million bushels, excluding interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks, was used in computing 1942-43 disappearance. 2/ Calculated from trade sources, 1934-44; from Bureau of the Census, 1945 to date. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Includes flour. 5/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 6/ Preliminary. 7/ Partly estimated.

Table 30.- Rye: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 at Minneapolis, 1949-61

Year beginning July	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1949	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.28	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.24	1.21	1.20
1950	1.26	1.25	1.29	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.48	1.58	1.57	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.31
1951	1.55	1.46	1.46	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.71	1.62	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.72	1.52
1952	1.75	1.77	1.73	1.74	1.79	1.73	1.65	1.57	1.58	1.49	1.40	1.28	1.72
1953	1.21	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.07	1.02	.99	1.29
1954	.99	1.08	1.25	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.03	1.21
1955	.90	.84	.87	.93	.90	.94	.95	.95	.98	1.01	1.01	.98	1.06
1956	1.09	1.13	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.20	1.22	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.15
1957	1.06	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.02	.98	.94	.96	.97	.97	.98	.95	1.07
1958	.96	.91	.98	.97	.96	.94	.97	.99	.97	.98	.93	.97	1.02
1959	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.01	.96	.92	.94	.88	.93	.91	1.06	1.00
1960	.91	.85	.87	.88	.84	.83	.81	.83	.84	.82	.84	.93	.84
1961	.99	.99	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.02						.97
	Parity price 2/												
1949	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.73	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.67	1.70	1.71	
1950	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.73	1.73	1.76	1.76	1.77	1.77	
1951	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.68	
1952	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.71	1.69	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.66	
1953	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.71	
1954	1.69	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	
1955	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.69	1.69	
1956	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.68	
1957	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.60	
1958	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.62	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.50	
1959	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.49	
1960	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47	
1961	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.48	1.44						
	Price of No. 2 at Minneapolis 3/												
1949	1.45	1.38	1.43	1.46	1.42	1.46	1.43	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.44	1.42	1.42
1950	1.48	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.46	1.63	1.76	1.89	1.88	1.92	1.88	1.83	1.62
1951	1.79	1.64	1.66	1.82	1.93	2.05	2.04	1.92	2.03	1.94	1.93	2.04	1.79
1952	1.97	1.95	1.86	1.91	1.98	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.75	1.61	1.52	1.39	1.91
1953	1.27	1.25	1.16	1.23	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.23
1954	1.25	1.28	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.30	1.42	1.40	1.32	1.25	1.23	1.14	1.32
1955	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.22	1.24	1.16	1.15	1.10
1956	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.41	1.36	1.24	1.29	1.41
1957	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.33	1.28	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.23	1.30
1958	1.22	1.16	1.25	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.30	1.25	1.26	1.24
1959	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.24
1960	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.15	---	1.13	1.12	1.09
1961	1.22	1.21	1.24	1.30	1.32	1.31	1.31						

1/ U. S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957 monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U.S. marketing-year prices are the result of weighting State season average prices by estimated marketings. Prices include an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan rates. 2/ Computation of parity prices: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=72 cents per bushel) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Transitional; 1950, 95 percent; 1951, 90 percent and 1952, 85 percent of parity formula in use prior to January 1950. Beginning January 1953, modernized parity. 3/ Monthly average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. Compiled from the Minneapolis Daily Market Record.

Table 31.- Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1962 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals, elevators and warehouses 2/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
California	---	395	395
Idaho	---	70	70
Iowa	---	70	70
Kansas	1	---	1
Maine	---	3	3
Minnesota	262	2,369	2,631
Nebraska	3	10	13
North Dakota	302	256	558
Oklahoma	---	11	11
Oregon	---	1,963	1,963
South Dakota	85	116	201
Washington	---	522	522
Wisconsin	---	323	323
U. S. total	653	6,108	6,761

1/ Includes stocks sold but not delivered.
2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc.

Grain Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 32.- Rye: Average price per bushel at Minneapolis, and price received by farmers, United States and selected States, January 1962 with comparisons

Month	No. 2 at Minneapolis 1/	Received by farmers				
		Minnesota	North Dakota	South Dakota	Nebraska	United States
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1945-54, January average	1.88	1.64	1.58	1.58	1.51	1.59
1955, January	1.42	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.03	1.18
1956, January	1.16	.92	.80	.86	.96	.95
1957, January	1.50	1.20	1.10	1.14	1.11	1.22
1958, January	1.28	.96	.85	.89	.89	.94
1959, January	1.27	1.00	.90	.95	.93	.97
1960, January	1.21	.94	.83	.89	.90	.92
1961, January	1.10	.84	.74	.79	.75	.81
1961-62						
October	1.30	1.06	.93	.98	.90	1.04
November	1.32	1.11	.97	1.02	.93	1.05
December	1.31	1.08	.96	1.01	.94	1.05
January	1.31	1.08	.95	1.02	.94	1.02

1/ Weighted by carlot sales.

Table 33.- Rye: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960	1961 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	1,159	517	543	520	16.6	15.8	18.6	12.0	19,260	8,149	10,125	6,229
United States	1,619	1,457	1,684	1,542	12.8	15.8	19.6	17.7	20,785	23,076	33,052	27,262
Total	2,778	1,974	2,227	2,062	14.4	15.8	19.4	16.2	40,045	31,225	43,177	33,491
Europe:												
Austria	601	538	421	523	27.5	30.5	33.0	34.6	16,508	16,410	13,900	18,100
Belgium	205	162	152	111	43.1	42.8	51.8	44.7	8,832	6,930	7,870	4,960
Denmark	323	299	388	452	38.2	38.1	46.1	37.4	12,332	11,380	17,870	16,900
Finland	276	255	274	232	24.3	25.1	26.8	25.0	6,694	6,400	7,330	5,800
France	1,104	811	738	652	18.4	22.8	22.3	20.9	20,327	18,490	16,430	13,600
Germany, West	3,427	3,521	3,253	2,922	38.3	43.4	45.9	33.8	131,400	152,900	149,400	98,900
Greece	155	81	71	61	13.7	13.1	15.5	15.7	2,120	1,060	1,100	960
Italy	238	167	155	148	21.7	24.8	23.7	25.0	5,160	4,140	3,670	3,700
Luxembourg	14	--	--	--	31.4	--	--	--	439	--	--	--
Netherlands	428	355	375	295	43.6	42.8	48.3	43.4	18,644	15,180	18,130	12,800
Norway	2	3	3	2	30.0	30.0	50.0	50.0	60	90	150	100
Portugal	652	672	664	523	11.1	10.3	6.9	6.3	7,227	6,900	4,570	3,300
Spain	1,526	1,406	1,236	1,198	12.7	15.1	12.3	10.4	19,390	21,260	15,160	12,440
Sweden	312	240	257	185	33.0	34.6	35.2	40.6	10,302	8,300	9,040	7,520
Switzerland	35	31	35	30	41.1	50.8	52.3	50.0	1,438	1,575	1,830	1,500
United Kingdom	59	14	19	21	35.1	37.1	37.9	38.1	2,072	520	720	800
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	9,360	8,570	8,050	7,370	28.1	31.7	33.2	27.4	263,000	272,000	267,000	202,000
Bulgaria	530	224	222	--	16.0	16.1	13.5	--	8,500	3,600	3,000	--
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,300	1,065	--	26.5	29.2	33.1	--	41,100	38,000	35,230	--
Germany, East	3,110	2,548	2,548	--	26.8	31.3	30.1	--	83,300	79,760	76,800	--
Hungary	1,275	875	744	600	19.4	19.9	18.8	19.7	24,700	17,450	13,950	11,800
Poland	12,345	12,852	12,657	--	19.0	24.8	24.6	--	235,000	319,000	311,000	--
Rumania	500	295	242	--	16.6	17.1	16.8	--	8,300	5,050	4,065	--
Yugoslavia	--	583	526	445	--	17.9	17.4	16.9	8,500	10,430	9,170	7,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,990	18,710	18,040	17,840	20.5	25.3	25.1	25.4	410,000	473,000	453,000	453,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	29,350	27,280	26,090	25,210	22.9	27.3	27.6	26.0	673,000	745,000	720,000	655,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	54,000	42,175	40,030	42,000	12.8	14.2	13.0	14.3	690,000	600,000	520,000	600,000
Asia:												
Turkey	1,410	1,621	1,425	1,500	16.1	12.3	16.5	16.0	22,700	20,000	23,500	24,000
South America:												
Argentina	2,222	3,254	1,811	2,200	11.7	12.8	11.0	11.4	26,000	41,730	20,000	25,000
Africa:												
Republic of South Africa	56	--	--	--	6.4	--	--	--	360	--	--	--
Estimated world total 5/	90,130	76,690	71,960	73,350	16.1	18.8	18.5	18.3	1,455,000	1,440,000	1,330,000	1,340,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1961 and end early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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